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SABBATH.

[Bonar.]

Bright days, we need you in a world like this!
Be brighter still—ye cannot be too bright.
The world's six days of vanity and toil
Would but for you oppress us with their night.

Bright days, in you heaven cometh nearer earth,
And earth more fully breathes the balm of heaven;
The stillness of your air infuses calm,
Fairest and sweetest of the weekly seven!

Your dews are fresher; greener spread your fields;
Your streams flow by you with a sweeter song;
Your flowers give out fragrance doubly soft,
And the unwearied hours the joy prolong.

Ye are like openings in the cloudy sky,
Through which we see the hidden blue beyond;
Ye are like palm trees in a wilderness,
Where all is barrenness and death around.

Bright days, abide with us; we need you still!
Ye are the ever-gushing wells of time;
Ye are the open casements, where we hear
The distant notes of heaven's descending chimes.

HELP ONE ANOTHER.

[Chamber's Journal.]

"Help one another," the snowflakes said,
As they cuddled down in their fleecy bed;
"One of us here would not be felt,
One of us here would quickly melt;
But I'll help you and you'll help me,
And then what a big white drift we'll see!"

"Help one another," the maple spray
Said to its fellow leaves one day;
"The sun would wither me here alone,
Long enough ere the day is gone;
But I'll help you and you'll help me,
And then what a splendid shade there'll be!"

"Help one another," the dewdrop cried,
Seeing another drop close to its side;
"This warm south breeze would drive me away,
And I should be gone ere noon to-day;
And I'll help you and you'll help me,
And we'll make a brook and run to the sea."

"Help one another," a grain of sand
Said to another grain just at hand;
"The wind may carry me over the sea,
And then, O, what will become of me?
But come, my brother, give me your hand;
We'll build a mountain and there we'll stand."

KNOWNOTHINGISM AND PROTECTION.

[Courier Journal.]

It seems we are to have another outbreak of knownothingism, following the same lines as formerly. It is said there is no religious persecution designed, nor was there formerly; but all such movements degenerate as they proceed, until there is a revolt in the public mind, and the agitation and the agitators are summarily suppressed.

What is knownothingism? It is the perfect flower of protection. The knownothings would make our whole system of legislation accord with the avowed purposes of protection.

The tariff, we are told, is imposed in order to protect American labor against the competition of pauper foreign labor. As a matter of fact, the tariff, even as it exists to-day, does nothing of the kind.

Labor is on the free list. A manufacturer cannot import his machinery without paying a tax of 50 per cent.; his imported fuel is taxed; his raw materials are taxed; but labor comes in free of all duty. Half a million immigrants—all laborers, except the very youngest children, and they are ready for work in a few years—half a million immigrants flood the labor market every year, and make successful strikes almost impossible.

Here is the wrong and injustice of the tariff; here is an object lesson showing it to be a system of fraud and false pretense.

Everything a laborer needs, every household utensil, every article of wearing apparel, every tool he uses is higher because of the tariff, but competion in the only article he has to sell is absolutely unrestricted. Instead of being protected against the pauper labor of Europe, the laborer in America finds that the tariff itself, by holding out false promises, actually works as an incentive to immigration.

It is a consciousness of the real situation which misguided men hope to remedy that leads to the organization of a new knownothing party. The evils of which they complain are real, they are palpable; year by year they are working to bring about an equalization of wages between England and America.

But the remedy proposed is a part of the same vicious system. It is an attempt to cure the bite with the hair of the dog. One evil never cured another. Protection does not help the laboring men; it hurts and hinders them; this remedy is "more protection." They see the mining and manufacturing companies accumulating vast stores of wealth, and they are told this "prosperity" is due to an import tax on what these corporations sell; naturally they wish to try the same experiment. If an import tax on wool and woollens restricts their importations and so benefits the American consumer, the laborer naturally supposes a law or tax which restricts immigration will be a grand thing for him. Logically he is right; he has been deceived; he has been the victim of a gigantic confidence game, and he now insists on "fair play." He is entitled to it.

It is a poor rule, indeed, which will not work both ways; but this is just the trouble with the tariff—with the whole theory of protection—it was never intended to work both ways. It does not help the farmer; it does not help the laborer; it was designed only to help men with capital to invest, and to augment their profits at the expense of everyone else.

No help will come to the workingmen by an attempt to complete the circle of wrong and outrage. It is not more, but less protection they need, that we all need. Knownothingism is contrary to the whole spirit and purpose of our institutions. It will never control our government. It would furnish no adequate relief.

To-day, as in 1854, the democratic party will antagonize it and overthrow it. The true friend of the workingmen of America is he who will destroy the restrictions which the tariff laws impose. Relief lies not in imposing further restrictions, but in more freedom of action, of motion, of purpose and of purchase. It is not less, but more freedom we need.

For these things the democratic party contends in season and out. Relief, the only adequate relief, the only possible relief for the laboring men is in a revenue tariff, not in more protection; it will be obtained by the success of the democratic party; not by the organization of a new knownothing party.

Presents for a Lucky Couple.

A Scranton (Pa.) dispatch says: At the Lackawana County Agricultural Society's Fair here this month there will be some novel attractions. On the afternoon of the second day the Rev. David Spencer, D. D., pastor of the Pennsylvania Avenue Baptist Church, will marry a couple in the judge's stand, right in sight of all the people on the grand stand. The happy couple—it is not yet announced who they are to be—will start out with a good supply of both useful and ornamental articles. One of the society's officers has bought a $20 dress pattern for the bride, and the citizens will give them a rousing send-off in the shape of a $35 baby carriage, two barrels of flour, a parlor carpet, two dozen cabinet photographs, five bushels of potatoes, a $10 cradle, a $25 case of wine, a $7 silk umbrella, 1,000 feet of hemlock lumber, $5 worth of sheet music, an $8 mirror, two tons of coal, a $12 plow, an $18 range, shoes for bride and groom, a 20-pound bar of soap, one-half dozen bottles of wine, a $10 ring, a $15 picture, a toilet set worth $15, $10 worth of wedding cards and a $15 robe. All the daily newspapers in the city have volunteered to send the couple their journals for a year free, a dentist has promised to give them $15 worth of dental work at any one time within five years, and a hardware firm will hand over $15 worth of cooking utensils after the knot is tied. Many other less valuable articles will be presented to the couple after the trying ordeal of so public a marriage.

Two Immense Meteors.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 16.—A celestial phenomenon which rivals anything in the way of a meteoric fall on record occurred last evening at 8 o'clock. People in this section who were out of doors were surprised to see the heavens by that time illuminated as by lightning, save that the light was of a bluish tint. As it was starlight many thought it the discharge of fireworks, and forgot all about it. This morning, however, after the arrival of trains from the east, reports were circulated that an immense meteor, larger than a railway freight car, had fallen on the land of the New Brunswick Railway, six miles from Vanceboro, the termination of the Maine Central, on the line between the Province and this State.

Conductor Robert Elms, who was at Vanceboro, reports that the stone is buried deeply in the ground and projects 10½ feet into the air. It is of the color of burnt cork. When it fell it was very hot. So intense was the heat that the people who approached to within fifty feet were driven away. Trainmen from St. John, Calais and points along the New Brunswick railway also saw the illumination. McAdam Junction has a depot in which is a dining room. When the stone struck, the jar was plainly felt, dishes being shaken from the shelves. As the heat prevents a close examination of the meteor, parties have to be content with viewing it from a distance. No damage was done. The extraordinary weight of this meteor makes the event one of unusual interest. The fact that it was seen in this city, 200 miles away, causing a brilliant illumination, attests its immense size.

The Capricious Candle.

Put a lighted candle behind a bottle, pickle jar, stove pipe or any other object having a polished surface; then station yourself about twelve inches from the object, so that it hides the flame of the candle from you, and blow with your breath. The candle will be very easily extinguished in consequence of the currents of air that you have created around the object meeting near the flame. With a board or a sheet of cardboard of the width of the bottle, extinction would be impossible.

This experiment has a counterpart that has been communicated to use by Mr. Harmand, of Paris. Take two bottles, instead of one, and place them alongside of each other, so as to leave a space of half an inch between them. Place the candle opposite this space, and, preserving the same distance as before between your mouth and the candle, blow strongly against the flame. Not only will the latter not be extinguished, but it will incline slightly toward you as if through the effect of suction. This phenomenon, which is analagous to the preceding, is due to the fact that as a portion of the air cannot pass between the bottles, it flows around their exterior and returns to the operator.

Unpleasant Result of Porcine Gluttony and Mule Energy.

Henry Simpson of this city has been in the habit of using dynamite for the purpose of blowing old tree stumps out of the ground. The other day he carelessly left the dangerous compound lying by the side of a stump. The dynamite was mixed with sawdust and gave an exceedingly pleasant odor, which attracted the attention of two of Simpson's hogs. They finished their inspection of the stuff by eating it, and then one of them, probably to aid and accelerate digestion, began rubbing its side against a post at the entrance of a mule's stall.

The mule remained passive for only a few moments, and then, as mules will do, gave the hog a tremendous kick in the side. A terrific explosion followed, and when the smoke and dust cleared away the hog was only found in detachments, while an enormous hole marked the spot where he had stood. The mule, of course, survived, or it wouldn't have been a mule, but it was the most surprised mule you ever saw. The other hog escaped, and is now at large, greatly to the discomfiture of those in the habit of straying off at night.

It is said Job never lost his patience. This warrants the inference that he never undertook to explain a baseball game to a woman.

Fish should be weighed in their own scales. The catch weight, that fixed by the man who catches the fish, is never correct.

DEMAND FOR MERCY.

The Anarchists' Friends Both Threaten and Plead.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—The committee having in charge the circulation of the petition begging mercy for the condemned Anarchists have concluded that the mild form of prayer, originally adopted, will not meet the voices of those who have advanced ideas on the subject, and consider the convicted seven not as criminals but as martyrs. To obtain the signatures of such the following has been adopted and will be circulated, in addition to the first petition:

To His Excellency, Richard J. Oglesby, Governor of Illinois:

The undersigned, having watched with great interest the progress of events in connection with and since the trial in Chicago of the so-called Anarchists, August Spies, Michael Schwab, Oscar Neebe, Albert R. Parsons, Samuel Fielden, Adolph Fisher, Louis Lingg and Geo. Engel, and believing the sentence against them was and is unwarranted by the evidence, extreme in its severity, and induced by a view of the law never hitherto sanctioned by any well-considered precedent, and that the accused were not shown to have been guilty of throwing or causing to be thrown the bomb at the Haymarket meeting; and being advised, in effect, by the statement of the prosecution in the said cause that these men were selected and proceeded against simply because of their position as leaders in the general labor agitation, which seems to us as unwarranted as it is injurious, and calculated to embitter the wage-workers still further against the present social order; and believing that in a case of this kind humanity and the State are better served by mercy than by the rigorous execution of a judgment, the justice of which is questioned by very many of our people, respectfully protest against the execution thereof, and bespeak, in the name of justice, mercy and humanity, the exercise by Your Excellency of executive clemency in the cases of these men.

WHO THE DOOMED MEN ARE.

August Spies came here from Germany six years ago and settled in Chicago. In 1879 he became managing editor of the Arbeiter Zeitung and used it as a vehicle for his anarchistic views. His brother, William, having been killed by a policeman for resisting arrest, he vowed vengeance and began to teach his disciples how to manufacture dynamite. He is gentlemanly in appearance, thirty-three years of age, of an exceedingly nervous temperament and grows faint at the sight of blood.

Michael Schwab is by trade a book binder, and was for some time associate editor of the Arbeiter Zeitung. He is a follower of Most and joined Spies in 1883. He is of a ferocious appearance and is not cleanly in his habit. He has often said that he would like to be hanged for his devotion to anarchy. He knows how to handle a musket and build a barricade.

Samuel Fielden is American by birth and a mere tyro in the doctrines of anarchy. His practice has been to repeat in English what Spies and Schwab have said in German. He is forty-six years of age and a carpenter by trade.

A. B. Parsons is a native of Massachusetts and about forty-five years of age. He edited the Alarm two winters ago and taught in it how to throw bombs and manufacture dynamite. For some time he was a scout in Texas, and was reputed to be a dead shot. He has seldom done hard work of any. His wife is as staunch an anarchist as he is.

Louis Lingg is twenty-three years of age, exceptionally well educated and one of the most trusted agents of the anarchists. He is intensely devoted to the cause and has frequently expressed his willingness to die for it.

M. Fischer is fairly well educated and has been an anarchist for many years. He is married and has children, but is charged with seldom having done anything to provide for them. It was generally suspected that he threw the bomb at the Haymarket meeting.

M. Engel is a German and a well known anarchist. He has never, however, attained as much prominence as Spies and his other colleagues.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—A circular of deep red anarchistic tendencies is being circulated in Chicago. It is headed "To the Workingmen of the United States of North America" and denounces the action of the Supreme Court in upholding the decision of the lower court in the anarchists cases. The circular refers to Capt. Bonfield as "the notorious police bandit" and villifies Judge Gary without stint. The circular is signed "The Federation of Trade Unions" and was printed in New York. Police Captain O'Donnell telephoned this morning all over the city to have any persons found distributing the circular arrested.

The Kindling Wood Industry, New York.

[New York Sun.]

At the corner of Eighteenth Street and Avenue B is located one of the largest kindling wood factories in the world. The factory can turn out seventy cords of wood per day, sawed, split, and ready for the burning. Oak, pine, and hemlock are fed to singing buzz saws and insatiable chopping knives. The hickory is brought from the northern part of this State and from Connecticut and Pennsylvania. It is mostly burned in open fires, and is cut in pieces from eight to forty-eight inches in length. Hickory is worth $18 per cord piled in the cellar. Five vessels, with a combined capacity of 1,275 tons, are constantly employed bringing pine from Virginia to the factory. These vessels make twenty trips each during the year.

The oak is grown in this State and Connecticut, and the hemlock comes from the lumber districts of New York State. Hemlock is brought to this city in strips about four feet long and one and one-half inches square. These strips are put into a machine run by steam, which, at one revolution of sixteen saws, cuts them into pieces three inches in length. These pieces are then dumped into a big wooden hopper around the edges of which are ranged benches. Into these benches are set oval iron machines operated by steam by means of a treadle.

Men are paid at the rate of 25 cents a hundred bundles for forming the wood into bundles and tying it with tarred rope. The machine presses the pieces of wood so closely together that the rope often cuts into the wood. Six hundred bundles is considered a fair day's work for a man, although an exceptionally quick workman has been known to put 800 bundles together. Over one of the machines hangs this legend:

We work for cash,
And not for fun;
And want our pay
When the work is done.

Upon a rail hangs a dilapidated tin pail, which hides this warning:

This can is not to be lent outside of this shop. The can is never rusty inside.

The wood in the bundles sold in the grocery stores, containing pieces nine inches in length, is cut with a buzz saw and fed into a machine which carries the sawed pieces under a knife like the letter X. This knife cuts as much wood in fifteen minutes as a darky could chop in a day.

From May till October very little business is done at the factory. The sale of oak wood has fallen off greatly during the past few years. Cut oak wood is worth $14.50 a cord. Pine brings the same price. There are about 128 cubic feet of wood in an ordinary stick of pine timber.

A Dakota Bride.

Old Bud Jackson, one of the terrors of Montana, lost his fourth wife, and came over into Dakota for a fifth victim. He met and married the widow Baggs, a frail, gentle-looking little woman, who had just been left a widow for the third time and seemed crushed to earth by her losses.

Mr. and Mrs. Jackson wended their way to Bud's Montana home, and as the gushing bridegroom led his bride into his lovely cot of one room, and introduced her to his favorite dogs, he said tenderly:

"You want to remember, Mrs. Jackson, that I'm the boss here. Don't you niver fergit that. The four dear companions that I've laid away mighty soon found that out. All I ever had to do was to crook my finger and they come a runnin' to know what I wanted. There wa'n't no hangin' back nor askin' questions. You see that ox gad up there? Well, that's the little arbytrater that uster settle any slight diff'erences I ever had with the four dear companions that are gone. They ginerally sukkumed after about six licks, an' I hope you'll be equally abecjent.

"Now, s'posen' you take my boots an' clean 'em up an' grease 'em. They've got mighty muddy while we was on our tower. Clean 'em up good, I'm mighty particular 'bout my boots; an' I hate to take that air gad down the fust day you was in your new home. Come an' pull off the boots."

The frail, sad-eyed little bride did not move. Her pretty lips began to tremble, and her gentle bosom heaved.

"You comin'?" roared Jackson. "Have I got to snatch down that air gad? Oh, yer comin', eh?"

She came. She snatched down the gad on her way, and with set teeth and eyes that twinkled merrily, she landed within two feet of Bud. He had faced wild cats and hyenas, but never anything like this. A conflict ensued; it was short, fierce and decisive. It ended in Bud's crawling under the bed, and as his bride prodded him with a hoe handle, she gayly shouted:

"Ye pore innercent thing, ye! Hain't no mo' sense ner to raise the dander of Lizy Jane Baggs Jackson, her that never did nor never will take a word of sass from any man living? Ye' better crawl under there! Ye'd better crawl clean through the wall. Oh, ye'll holler 'nuff, hey? Well, you go and cut a month's supply o' stove wood 'fore you show yer face in this cabin agin. I'll learn ye who's boss here?"

Temperance and Credit.

Horace B. Claflin, one of the most prominent and wealthy dry goods merchants of New York, was alone in his office one afternoon when a pale, careworn young man timidly knocked and entered.

"Mr. Claflin," said he "I have been unable to meet certain payments because parties failed to do by me as they agreed to do, and I would like $10,000. I came to you because you have been a friend to my father, to my mother, and might be a friend to me."

"Come in," said Claflin, "come in and take a glass of wine."

"No, I don't drink."

"Have a cigar, then?"

"No, I never smoke."

"Well," said the merchant, "I would like to accommodate you, but I don't think I can."

"Very well, said the young man, as he was about to leave the room. "I thought perhaps you might. Good day, sir."

"Hold on," said Mr. Claflin. "You don't drink?"

"No, sir."

"Nor smoke, nor gamble, nor anything of the kind?"

"No, sir!"

"Well," said Mr. Claflin, with tears in his eyes, "you shall have it, and three times the amount, if you wish. Your father let me have $5,000 once and asked me the same question. No thanks—I owed it to you, for your father's sake."

A Corn Carnival.

Sioux City, Iowa, is to have a corn carnival, commencing on the 8th of October, in honor of the immense crop of corn which is now being harvested in that prolific region. A corn palace, to a great extent constructed of and decorated with corn and other grain products, is to be reared. The principal streets will have triumphal arches, adorned with statuary and pictorial representations in corn and grasses; the ladies will wear ornaments of grain, and corn will be enthroned as king. The exhibits will not be confined to Iowa alone, but the great cornfields of Nebraska, Minnesota, and Dakota will send their quota. Sioux City is in the centre of them all. The exhibition is to be purely agricultural, with prizes for the best exhibits. Each day during the jubilee there will be parades, representing the various manufacturing and business interests of the city, with a grand display of fireworks and a flambeau procession each evening.

A Warning.

A Dakota man, while on his way to borrow a neighbor's paper, was struck by lightning and killed.—*Puck.* A man in Missouri, who had just been to town and subscribed and paid for his county paper, found on his return home that the lightning had struck a tree in his yard. The bolt tore up the ground, disclosing a rich vein of gold.

Sine die was a very appropriate conclusion for the doctor's convention in Washington.

A STORY OF A TORNADO.

How a Western Rancher Lost His Sheep in One of the Blows.

"Stepping upon a Boston Shawmut avenue horse car a few days since," says a writer in the *Youth's Companion*, "I was surprised to recognize an old acquaintance in the conductor, who, as I supposed, was herding sheep in Dakota. 'Why Brown, you here! I exclaimed. 'How's this? Where are your sheep?' 'My sheep left me,' said he, with a jerk at the fare indicator. 'Sold out!' I inquired. 'No; got jumped. Jumped! what jumped you? I asked? 'Well, you see, it was about like this,' replied my friend; and he gave me the following account of his western experience: 'In June last I had twenty-four hundred ewes, with their lambs. I looked after them carefully every day to keep off the coyotes, and built up a good corral for them at night, down in the edge of the timber. One afternoon about the 20th of the month I was sitting on some rocks watching them. Sheep, when they are feeding, as you know, generally keep together, and I should think that at this time, mine were, most of them, on a spot of not much more than an acre of ground. The sky was clear, though just a trifle hazy, but by and by I noticed a bit of a cloud in the northwest that seemed to me to be behaving in a singular way. It appeared to move in sort of a spasmotic motion. I noticed, too, that it was rapidly growing longer, and that it seemed to shift from a dark to a light green hue. There was a sort of sleeve or funnel shape trunk hanging down from it toward the ground. The view to northward from where I sat was a good one, and I could see the cloud coming a number of miles off. With every stroke of the structure I could see a brown cloud of dust, grass, brush and timber rise in the air and go whirling up into the sky. It was a tornado and no mistake. There was quite a deep chink or hole down between two of the rocks where I was sitting. I shut my big umbrella, dropped down into this chink, stretched out full length, and laid the umbrella over the opening rocks into which I placed myself. I had hardly more than placed myself there when it grew dark as night, and the whizzing, roaring noise became loud as thunder. I dug my nails into the crevices of the stone and held on—and then, whish! the tornado went over me with a roaring shriek, a rattle, a shower of stones and dirt, and I felt as if the whole ground about me was lifted into the air. This did not last more that half a minute. I got out of the crevice and looked around for my bunch of sheep. I saw two of them three or four hundred yards off to the left, running as if a panther was after them; another one lay kicking a little nearer. These were all that I could see. I ran down to the corrals and there found two of the sheep, one with a broken leg. They must have been blown into it over the eight-foot fence, for I had turned them all out in the morning. I had not gone far when I found a sheep up twenty-five or thirty feet from the ground in the top of a pine tree—lodged there! A little further on I came upon one lying with a broken leg, back on the ground, and shortly after I saw another lodged high up in the crotch of a big cottonwood. Before night I found fifteen, nine of them dead on the ground and six up in tree tops—some of these latter kicking to get free. The next day I salted down three barrels of mutton and came east to get a job and earn some more money."

Valuable Interest Rules.

[Useful Information.]

Basis, Commercial year 360 days, or 30 days per month.

4 per cent.—Multiply the principal by the required number of days, divide by 9 and point off.

5 per cent.—Multiply the number of days and divide by 72.

6 per cent.—Multiply by the number of days, divide by 6, and point off three figures from the right.

8 per cent.—Multiply by the number of days and divide by 45.

9 per cent.—Multiply by the number of days, divide by 4, point off three figures from the right.

10 per cent.—Multiply by the number and divide by 36.

12 per cent.—Multiply by the number of days, divide by 3, and point off three figures from the right.

15 per cent.—Multiply by the number of days and divide by 24.

18 per cent.—Multiply by the number of days, divide by 2, and point off three figures from the right.

20 per cent.—Multiply by the number of days and divide by 18.

The interest in each case will be in dollars and cents.

Didn't Get Waited On.

[Merchant Traveler.]

It was one of the swell drug stores of Boston, and a traveling man who was threatened with an attack of malaria had been waiting the pleasure of the aristocratic clerk for some time.

"Will you give me half a dozen three grain capsules of quinine?" he asked as soon as the young man had sizzed the last touch of genius into a glass of soda water.

A stony stare was the only response he got, and he was pondering whether he should repeat the question or not, when he saw an old friend, a resident of that city, happen in. After the usual greeting the traveler asked:

"What in the thunder is the matter with these people? Don't they want to sell goods?"

"I should think so. Been having trouble?"

"I should say so. Here I've been waiting for the last half an hour for a little bit of quinine."

"For quinine? How did you ask for it?"

"I told him I wanted quinine, same as any white man would."

"Well, you just slip up to him and tell him you want some kee-neen and he'll condescend to understand you. Always say kee-neen in Boston."

Hold Up Your Light.

[Rev. S. Compton.]

During a voyage to India, I sat one dark evening in my cabin, feeling unwell. Suddenly the cry of "Man overboard!" made me spring to my feet. I heard a trampling overhead, but resolved not to go on deck, lest I should interfere with the crew in their efforts to save the poor man. "What can I do?" I asked myself; and unhooking my lamp I held it near the top of my cabin and close to my bull's-eye window, that its light might shine on the sea and as near the ship as possible. In half a minute's time I heard the joyful cry, "It's all right, he's safe;" upon which I put up my lamp in its place. The next day, however, I was told that my little lamp was the sole means of saving the man's life; it was only by the timely light which shown upon him that the knotted rope could be thrown so as to reach him.

Bank Notes Can Be Redeemed at Washington if Reduced to Ashes.

Unless the money's idenity is entirely gone it is redeemable. In fact, money in the shape of ashes can be restored, and after the great fire at Chicago ashes were redeemed. It came about in this way; It is customary in banks to do money up in packages, $10,000 each, and in the big fire, of course, hundreds and hundreds of these packages were reduced to ashes. But the shape of the packages remained, and wherever the package could be sent to washington without crumbling the ashes, the money was sure to be replaced. It was done by nimble-fingered women in the treasury department, whose trained sight and touch is wonderfully acute. It is well-known that the ashes of a newspaper if dampened, will show traces of the printing. So it was with bills. These women would moisten the packages of apparently useless ashes, and to their experienced eye number and character of the bill would at once appear. So thousands and thousands of dollars were redeemed by these patient women.

A country merchant, afraid of banks, placed a sum of money in bills in a stone jar on a shelf in his store, where he thought it would be quite safe. When he went to look at it one day, some time after, it was a mass of fragments. Mice had got into the jar and chewed the bills into the minutest parts. He sent a cigar box full of it to me. I forwarded it to Washington and what do you think? Out of the $1,145 originally in the pile, a little over $1,000 was redeemed, the parts beyond recall being only the mere fibers of the bills. So the man only lost $100 by his foolishness.

The Bellows, a North Carolina Invention.

[Pittsboro Home.]

It is not generally known that the Fan Bellows is an invention of a Chatamite. Yet such is the case. We have had the pleasure of examining Letters Patent granted by our Government to Jesse Dixon of Chatham county, in 1827. It is done in parchment in excellent style and signed by John Quincy Adams, Prest., H. Clay, Secretary of State, and William Wirt, attorney General. This is a genuine document. These signatures were done by these men themselves, and not simply a facsimile of their autographs. The great seal of the nation is attached. It grants exclusive rights and privileges to the inventor for the period of fourteen years.

Jesse Dixon lived on Cane Creek and was of that same estimable family of that name that lives in the same section. Having conceived the plan of improvement in the bellows he proceeded to make a model of his invention. But how was he to utilize it without a patent? To secure this it was necessary that he should take his model to the National Capitol. At that time there was not a locomotive engine in America, and Mr. Dixon was under the necessity of finding some other means of transportation than by steam. He rigged up a one horse wagon, put his machine upon it and thus carried it to Washington City. Hon. John Long was then our member of Congress. Through his friendly interest the invention was brought to the notice of the government. It was seen at once that it was an invention of great merit and a patent was at once granted.

It is not claimed that Mr. Dixon invented the bellows. The use of this machine goes back to time immemorable. Jeremiah speaks of the bellows and the blowmen. Ezekiel tells us of gathering "silver and brass and tin and iron and lead, into the midst of the furnace, to blow the fire upon it, to melt it." Homer describes the furnace in which the iron shield of Achilles was forged as being blown upon by twenty pairs of bellows. His was the moral and original plan of throwing draughts of air by means of a fan. He never was profited greatly by his invention, important as it was. His name is hardly now known in connection with it. Whitney invented the the cotton gin and achieved fame. Dixon invented the fan bellows, and is forgotten; and yet his invention is as extensively used and as important as the gin.

Business Men and Politics.

If there was one surpassing gem of common-sense and practical wisdom in the collection of thoughts which President Cleveland gave his Philadelphia hosts of the exchanges to consider, it was these words: "Wholesome political sentiment is not only related to the general good, but also to the general success of business."

This is as true as gospel. It is the duty of every business man, and every man of affairs to take an active part in political contests. Mr. Cleveland's election was in a large measure due to business men who wanted the government conducted on sound and practical principles. Politics are often dirty and the results often mortifying because men of affairs hold aloof from party contests. "A little leaven leaveneth the whole lump." The way to keep dirt out of politics is to get all the clean men interested in discarding the filth which dirty men breed.

She'll Cut a Dash.

The Empress of Japan will shortly be the very lady of her court. A Berlin firm of jewelers has just furnished a superb diamond diadem and necklace, worth many thousand dollars, which her majesty ordered for herself. The surprise that the ornaments will excite is accounted for by the fact that this will be practically the first introduction of diamonds in that kingdom. Her majesty has also sent an order for dresses to a Paris milliner to the amount of $75,000. She has authorized the ladies in her court "society" to adopt the European garb, and has herself appeared on a public occasion in a Parisian toilet.

To trim ship is to restore the centre of gravity to a point about which all its parts are balanced. To trim a bonnet is to make it top-heavy.

No matter how low the price of wheat, there is always a "rise" in good bread.

Wake Up!

P. T. BARNUM

Says our people like to be humbugged, and such seems to be the case.

Where is the reason in paying 5 cents for a Spool of Thread when it can be bought at the Racket Store for

2 Cents?

Where is the reason in paying $1.00 or $1.25 for Miller's Shirt when you can buy at the Racket Store, for

65 and 73 Cents,

the CELEBRATED New York Mills Shirt, warranted the best on the market?

What's the use in paying 50 cents for Half-Hose when they can be had at the Racket Store at any price from

5 Cents

up, and the Very Best for 25 Cents?

Our Needles are THE BEST, and only

2 Cents

a paper.

We are selling Ladies' Silk Jersey Gloves this week at

28 Cents.

Plenty of other grades for 5 cents up.

Our BEST BRASS PIN is ONLY

4 Cents.

But our great bargains this week are in Ladies' Jerseys, ranging from

47c. to $1.55,

for an elegant all-wool, sateen front and braided.

Our stock of Stationery is complete, and our prices are 100 per cent. less than any other house.

The bargains in

Tinware

eclipse them all. A large stock on hand, and our prices are low. Anything in this line can be found at the Racket.

Our stock of Gents' Neckwear is the most complete and the styles are the very nobbiest to be had. In this department you will find Suspenders at all prices. Also, a lot of men's and boys' 3-ply and 4-ply Linen Collars at

5 Cents

Each.

We have an A No. 1 Line of Shoes, and they were bought for cash direct from the factory, saving you

15 per cent.

on every pair you buy. Come and see them.

In Hardware you will find some solid cast-steel Chisels—1 inch—for only

19 Cents.

We will receive this week a No. 1 line of Men's, Boys' and Children's Hats, and the figures we shall place upon them will open your eyes. Look out for them.

When you have read these facts, ask yourself, Why buy from a credit system, with its high tolls, when you have a live cash system close at hand that saves you 25 to 50 per cent on the dollar?

Wake Up!

OBSERVER.

G. H. HAIGH, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY.....SEPTEMBER 29, 1887.

A CORRECTION.

The Wilmington *Star*, in making amends for attributing a communication (signed "Cumberland") in the FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER to Col. W. J. Green, says: "We hope Wilmington will bestir itself and see to it that the views of the OBSERVER do not become the views of the public at large," thus again failing into error by attributing the article to us. We are not disposed to be captious, but we do think that the *Star*, after its first mistake, should have been sure it was right before it erred again. The OBSERVER believes now and has always believed that the port of Wilmington was the natural terminus of the C. F. & Y. V., and if the views of the citizens of Wilmington are not with us, then we regret it on their account.

The extension of the C. F. & Y. V. to Wilmington will not, as far as we can see, be of any material benefit to Fayetteville. Fayetteville will be one of the way stations; but, as we have repeatedly said, we are for North Carolina and for North Carolina ports in preference to either Norfolk or Charleston. The article in question proposed a connection of the C. F. & Y. V. at Sanford with the Atlantic & North Carolina road, which would be a serious blow to Fayetteville. We published it, not because it coincided with our views, but as a matter for others to consider. But the road must seek a port, and the syndicate under whose management it is will decide the question, and that question will be determined principally by the material aid which may be offered. The North Carolina & Atlantic road was built by Governor Morehead and his representatives, who are a part of the syndicate, have considerable interest in its welfare, and we believed that the cold shoulder given them by the people of Wilmington might be the cause of their seeking another outlet. It is said that the terminal rights and requirements to get into Wilmington will cost from $150,000 to $250,000, and, unless this amount is assured, there is not a bright prospect of the road being built there. This is the talk we hear; it can be taken for what it is worth. The C. F. & Y. V. syndicate feel that they have one of the most important and desirable roads to the State, and that when completed to Mt. Airy and connected with the Norfolk & Western it will be worth the seeking.

Whether Wilmington, Charleston, New Berne or Southport will be the terminus remains to be determined. Wilmington has appeared *to us* to be the most natural and direct terminus, and would benefit Fayetteville as much as either of the others, which, so far as we are able to see, would be very little. We have been always, and will be, for a North Carolina system, are for building up North Carolina ports in preference to Virginia or others, and think the C. F. & Y. V. offers the opportunity. But its stockholders must not be expected to go single-handed; they must and ought to have aid and encouragement, for they have done a great work for North Carolina.

THE PARDONING POWER.

Of late years applications for the pardon of criminals have become so frequent that the subject is one of general remark and complaint. The Governor, in this particular, has a very difficult task before him. Many think that conviction is very uncertain in these days, when lawyers catch at every flaw and allow no opportunity of appeal to escape. They believe when a case is thoroughly argued and given to a jury of twelve honest men, who weigh the law as presented by the judge, that their decision ought to be a *finale;* but it is clear from the numerous cases presented to the Governor, that such is not the case. It is too great a power to be placed in the hands of any one man, and it will be best for the good of society if a Board of Pardons be instituted in North Carolina. The getting up of petitions is an easy matter, and petitions are not, as a general thing, to be relied upon. It takes a good deal of moral courage to refuse your signature where mercy is asked, whether there is reason in it or not.

STATE FAIR NOTES.—It has been decided to have a grand reunion, at our next State Fair, of North Carolina residents in other States. Invitations, bearing the signatures of prominent men in every town in the State, have been sent to all parts of the country, and the movement promises to meet with great success. We heartily endorse it, and advise all who can to attend the State Fair next month. They will there meet old friends and acquaintances—now residents of distant States—whom they may not again have the opportunity of seeing.

Secretary Nichols of the State Fair has received from Mr. Sol Haas, general passenger agent of the associated railways, a letter with reference to railroad rates to the State Fair, in which he says:

"At a conference held on the 12th inst., with the general managers of the Richmond & Danville and Atlantic Coast Line, it was concluded that (Seaboard Air-Line assenting) the rates be made one cent per mile for all distances over 50 miles; and under 50 miles to be scaled down so that no rate shall be lower than 15c. for the round trip (from any point).

"I am informed this morning that the Seaboard Line have signified their willingness to make this reduction, and I therefore notify you that rates will be issued on this basis, in order that you may make the necessary revision in your advertising matter."

These are the lowest rates ever before given for the Fair or any other occasion in the State, and will enable parties to go from the utmost limits of the State and return for less than $5.00.

From the telegraphic reports, it would appear as if the Supreme Court Judges delivered their opinion against the Anarchists with fear and trembling. It will be a sad day for the country when Judges are afraid to speak the truth, to do justice to the people. A reign of terror evidently exists, and is should be met with decision. Let the result be what it may, let justice be done. There has been too much delay; every opportunity should be given criminals to prove themselves innocent—a fair, impartial trial; no haste, but no unnecessary delay. But that done, let the law take its course.

We congratulate the *Star* upon attaining its majority. It has been worthy of the patronage it has received. It has given daily, not only a complete account of what has transpired in its town, its State, the country, but has furnished full telegraphic reports of foreign lands. Besides this, it has ably discussed the questions of the day, keeping its readers posted on all matters. Such a paper deserves success, and we hope it will continue to grow in popularity as it grows in years.

From the *News and Observer* we learn that Tom Bean, the millionaire who recently died in Texas, and who was supposed to have relatives in this State, was not named Bean, but Saunders, and was a near relative of the late Judge Saunders, of Raleigh, whose son, Col. W. J. Saunders, seems to be in a fair way of getting a part of the millions. Well, there is no one who could enjoy it more or give more pleasure to others, if he is fortunate enough to get it.

Ex-President Jefferson Davis will attend the Georgia State Fair at Macon, on the 26th of October. There will be lots of ex-Confederate soldiers present. Among them we hear there are quite a number from Robeson county, this State, and in reply to one we will state that upon enquiry we find that via Charlotte will be the quickest route.

Col. Polk advocates the selling of the Governor's palace. Just think, Colonel, how many gubernatorial aspirants will be disappointed. Their eyes are set on that *palatial* residence; but the Colonel thinks they all are too poor to fill it.

If the Labor party wants its rights let them fight under the Cleveland banner. We are for Congress appointing a commission to settle all labor troubles. The laboring class have rights and they should be recognized.

THE STATE FAIR.—We acknowledge with thanks the receipt, from Mr. John Nichols, Secretary, of a complimentary ticket to the Annual Exhibition of the North Carolina Agricultural Society, to be held in Raleigh on October 18—21, 1887.

Mt. Airy Items.

[For the Observer.]

The completion of the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad to this point will open up to the east a large section of country rich in minerals and agricultural products. The Norfolk & Western Railroad will be built to the State line, leaving only a distance of four miles between the two great lines. Immense quantities of building material can be quarried along the line of railway, and we expect to live long enough to see Hay street lined with buildings constructed out of Surry granite. About one mile north-east of the town of Mt. Airy is a natural curiosity known as the Flat Rock, much visited by tourists. There is a considerable hill which seems to be one solid mass of granite, offering one of the finest landscape views to be found in the State. This rock covers an area, perhaps, of fifty acres, with occasional patches of soil in which grow stinted pines. In the valleys the soil is very rich; the hillsides afford excellent pasturage for the fine cattle found here. Cotton does not grow here to perfection, the largest yield being one bale to the whole county of Surry. The farmers believe in making their supplies of corn, wheat, oats and meat, and raise tobacco of fine quality for their money crop. On our way up to Surry we related to an old farmer the sad condition of the people in our section under the crop lien system. His reply was, "What a passel of fools the farmers are down that way. Why, Mr., I makes 500 barrels of corn every year, and I don't owe nary cent." This up-country farmer did not seem to "care whether Jay Cooke & Co. failed or not." There is no independence like that of successful farming, and the only road to prosperity is by raising home supplies. Corn-cribs and hay-stacks in the North and Northwest are rather inconvenient for Cumberland and Robeson.

We are glad to see Fayetteville and other towns moving in securing the trade of this section.

The quantity of tobacco manufactured in this town is immense. Excellent cigars are also made of material raised in Connecticut and Cuba. Is there any reason why tobacco factories cannot be run in Fayetteville? Scores of industries like the manufacture of cigars and cigarettes, axe helves, &c., which require small capital, would help to build up the town and give employment to the working classes. The water power of Cumberland county alone is sufficient to move all the machinery in New England, and it is *never failing*. We had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Wm. McGregor, of Anson county, who is visiting relatives here. He is the great-grandson of Archd. McGregor, so well known in Cumberland. Among those who have recently located here are Mr. W. E. Cox, of Lilesville, and Mr. Paddison, of Point Caswell. Large stores are being erected and real estate is "looking up."

There is only one person of Scotch descent residing here, and he is Scotch Irish.

Thomas Jefferson did not like the Scotch. In drawing up the Declaration of Independence, he complained that King George was importing *large bodies of Scotch* and other foreign mercenaries. Benjamin Franklin suggested that the reference to the Scotch be left out, which was done, though the expression is found in the original. His aversion to the Scotch may account for his aspersion of Wm. Hooper, one of the signers of the Declaration, and as good a man as Jefferson.

If there be a reunion of the survivors of the 1st Regiment at Fayetteville during the coming Fair, we will try to attend. If Vance is present, there will be an outpouring of the Scotch to hear him. He has a "lean streak" of Scotch in his composition which he gets through the Bairds, and this will account for his wonderful personal magnetism. Nearly every crowned head in Europe to-day has the Scotch blood of the Stuarts in his veins, *and don't you forget it.*

X.

STATE NEWS.

The Wife Murderer, Wilbert.

[Wilmington Review.]

Acting Coroner Jacobs held an inquest this morning over the body of the man that was found yesterday in the river at Meares' Bluff. Several witnesses identified the body to be that of James Wilbert, the wife murderer. The jury after careful deliberation returned the following verdict, to wit: "The deceased, James Wilbert, came to his death from drowning." The body was interred in Potter's Field.

All of the rumors as to a bullet wound in the head have been dispelled, as there was nothing of the kind found. Dr. Potter carefully examined the head, cutting into the skull, and found no trace of a bullet wound. There was a bruise on the forehead, and the theory most generally agreed upon seems to be to the effect that in running from the posse who intercepted him on Sunday night, he slipped or missed his footing on the bridge and fell between the cross-ties, striking his forehead as he fell, and so went into the river, where he was drowned.

The Raleigh correspondent of the Petersburg *Index-Appeal* says that it is certain Minister Jarvis will soon resign his position as Minister to Brazil, and returning to North Carolina will enter the field against Senator Ransom for the U. S. Senate. There will be probably other candidates, and among them Hon. A. M. Waddell, of this city, and Governor Scales. The Raleigh correspondent says:

"It is not a secret among his friends that his mission to Brazil was not exactly to his liking, and he, in all probability, would have sent in his resignation during his recent visit but for a desire to finish up some important matters inaugurated during his term as Minister. Gov. Jarvis is too shrewd a man not to understand the political chessboard, and to perceive that he is destined to play a leading part in the campaign in this State next year. Should he remain out of the country, and not lend his aid to the great struggle, it is likely that his immense popularity, if not destroyed, would be considerably lessened."
—*Wil. Star.*

When the course of law lags and halts, and turns into byeways and dodges issues and evades responsibilities and encourages subterfuges, then public interest begins to slacken, the details of atrocities are forgotton, and crimes that for the time being arrested every thought and gave volubility to every tongue lose the edge of their horrors and are almost forgotton in the succession of similar tragedies. And it not unfrequently happens that the blood-stained felon becomes invested with the sanctity of martyrdom, and the days of his languishment in prison are counted to him as so much of expiation of his guilt. There should be neither hurry nor unnecessary delay. The one unwisely, often cruelly anticipates justice. The other as often defeats it.—*Asheville Citizen.*

The State Auditor is now busy with pension warrants. Applications for pensions are being examined, and applicants put on the list as their claims prove to be well-founded. The list will probably be increased considerably over last year, and it is possible that the amount due each pensioner from the appropriation of $30,000 will not exceed $8.00. Last year the amount drawn by each pensioner was about $14.

On October 12th, the anniversary of the laying of the corner-stone of the Old East Building at Chapel Hill in 1793, our townsman, Capt. A. D. Jones, by invitation of the faculty, will deliver an address. We congratulate the faculty and students and people of Chapel Hill on having secured a speaker so able and so eloquent.—*Charlotte Chronicle.*

We learn from a gentleman who keeps up with all mining matters, that the Sam Christian gold mine, in Montgomery county, which was bought a few weeks ago for $150,000, was sold on the 17th ult. for £200,000, or $1,000,000. This is the highest price ever paid for a gold mine in North Carolina.—*Concord Times.*

W. L. Rose and family made a narrow escape in returning from the funeral of Mr. Barrett. The horse became unmanageable, kicked violently, turned the buggy over and threw them out. Mrs. Rose was considerably bruised. The rest escaped unhurt.—*Wadesboro Messenger.*

The Irish potato crop in western North Carolina is reported to be the greatest on record. Is it impossible for our merchants to make arrangements with the railroad to bring these and other articles as cheap as they can be brought from New York? A move ought to be made in the matter.

The Ringwood vineyard is the largest in the State. The farm contains 65 acres in scuppernong grapes and twenty in other varieties. Most excellent wines are made, the product last year being 38,000 gals. A large quantity will be made this season.—*Weldon News.*

Hillsboro *Recorder:* We are informed that the royalty to the owners of the cigarette machine in Duke's factory at Durham last July was $52,000 for that month. That was life and progress.

President Cleveland on his return from Atlanta will pass through Asheville, Salisbury and Greensboro in this State.

Charlotte wants a shoe factory. Let her have it.

The Supreme Court meets on the 26th.

Asiatic Cholera.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—The steamship Alesia, which arrived below last night from Marseilles and Naples, with six hundred passengers, has Asiatic cholera aboard. Eight of her passengers died on the passage, and on her arrival at quarantine the health officer found four cases aboard. He has sent the Alesia and her passengers to West Bank in the lower bay. The Alesia left Marseilles August 30, and Naples September 3. She is consigned to James W. Elwell & Co.

On September 12th, Luigi Maria, steerage passenger, was taken sick and died on the 15th. Another steerage passenger, aged 38, was taken sick and died on the same date, the 15th. A sailor, aged 40, died the following day in less than twenty-four hours from the time he was taken down. On the 17th a sailor, aged 30, was taken sick. He died on the 19th. A steerage passenger, aged 21, died on the 20th; a steerage passenger, aged 47, died on the 21st; another, aged 41, was taken sick before coming on board, and died on the 22nd, probably of bronchitis. Another, aged 59, was also sick at the time of coming on board, and died on the 22nd, though without any symptoms of cholera. All of the above were buried at sea.

The Alesia is now in the lower bay. Her sick passengers will be transferred to Swinburne Island Hospital. All the remaining passengers will be transferred to Hoffman Island for observation. The ship will remain in the lower bay until she has been thoroughly fumigated and cleansed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Surgeon General Hamilton, of the Marine Hospital Service, has received a dispatch from New York confirming the press report of the arrival there of the steamship Alesia with cholera on board. The telegram merely announced the facts in the case as published without making a request for government assistance, and it is thought the quarrantine authorities of New York feel confident of their ability to stamp out the disease without asking the help of the United States health officers. Dr. Stoner, of the Marine Hospital Service, says no authority is vested in the bureau to interfere in State quarantine affairs unless the request comes from the health officers of the State for assistance. New York, he says, has a very large and efficient quarantine board fully able, in his opinion, to grapple successfully with the exigencies of the occasion.

Destructive Cyclone.

GALVESTON, September 23.—A special to the *News* from Brownsville says:

A cyclone visited Brownsville Wednesday night, carrying destruction in its path. The rain accompanying the storm deluged the country for miles. The loss in property and crops is very great, but cannot yet be estimated. Thus far no lives are reported lost. The village of Santa Cruz, opposite Brownsville, was entirely submerged for several hours. The Rio Grande rose rapidly and raged like a sea, and the backwater overflowed many miles of fertile country. The wind reached a velocity of 80 miles an hour, blowing a perfect hurricane for a couple of hours. The rainfall during Wednesday night by actual measurement reached ten inches. The floods did almost as much damage as the wind. Hardly a tree is left standing in the vicinity of the city, and several hundred acres of valuble sugar cane were blown to the earth. The roof of the Masonic Hall was carried away, Scanfon's large warehouse was demolished, and many private residences were unroofed and had their contents totally ruined by the heavy rain. Many Mexican families whose frail houses were toppled over, were lodged in the public buildings. Telegraph wires were prostrated, and the extent of the damage south and west of here along the Rio Grande is not yet known.

New Orleans, Sept. 23.—A special to the *Times-Democrat* from Brownsville, Texas, gives a full account of the fearful storm there and at Matamoras. The damage in that section is estimated at $1,000,000. In Brownsville seventy small houses were blown down and 300 others unroofed and rendered unfit for occupation. In Matamoras a dozen houses of the better class, and from one hundred and fifty to two hundred small houses were prostrated by the wind, while from four hundred to five hundred others were unroofed. In the country on the American side of the river, incalculable damage was done. Countless heads of cattle and sheep were lost, and the crops of cotton, corn and sugar cane were completely prostrated and destroyed.

DIED.

SMITH.—"Suffer little children to come unto me." On the morning of the 24th inst., of dyphtheria, JAMES DANIEL MCLEAN, youngest son of James B. and Henrietta C. Smith, aged 7 years. Bright, loving, winsome, the reaper's keen sickle crushed the tendrils of a mother's devoted love and a father's fond pride in its pitiless demands for the incense of this young life. But the bud's expanding petals close forever, the mirthful prattle is hushed in the solemn stillness that closes about mortality like a pall, and the busy hands are crossed before the majesty of death.

"My Lord hath need of these flowrets gay." The precious and the beautiful are not for this earth: borrowed treasures, shall the keeper rebel at the summons of the blessed Giver? Mother, in the aching void of thy stricken heart may His chastening hand diffuse the soft radiance of Divine comfort; father, bereft of thy pride in the boy's bright, winning gifts, be satisfied with His will; and thou, aged one, with footsteps lovingly guided and eyes curtained in darkness in the evening of thy days, be comforted that thou couldst but press the waxen hand and pallid brow—but a little while, and thou shalt see him in all the whiteness of the glory of the Kingdom of Jesus.

"It is well with the child."

ATKINS.—On the 27th inst., at the residence of her son-in-law, Maj. A. J. O'Hanlon, Mrs. MARY L. ATKINS, relict of the late Geo. B. Atkins, and daughter of the late J. H. Hall, aged 72 years.

Mrs. Atkins was a thoroughly good woman—a devoted Christian, who by precept and example endeavored to do her full duty. In every relation she sustained in life she was a model of kindness, of patience and affectionate thoughtfulness. She was a consecrated worker in the Methodist Church, to which she belonged, and especially devoted and active as a teacher in the Sunday School. She was a great student of the Bible, and so exemplified its teachings in her life, that we feel sure that she has gone to receive the eternal reward promised the Christian in that Book. May God sustain by His grace and comfort all that mourn her departure! And may her mantle of usefulness fall upon some one that will take her place in the Church she loved so well!

HER PASTOR.

Worth Knowing.

Mr. W. H. Morgan, merchant, Lake city, Fla., was taken with a severe Cold, attended with a distressing Cough and running into Consumption in its first stages. He tried many so-called popular coughs remedies and steadily grew worse. Was reduced in flesh, had difficulty in breathing and was unable to sleep. Finally tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and found immediate relief, and after using about a half a dozen bottles found himself well and has had no return of the disease. No other remedy can show so grand a record of cures, as Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption Guaranteed to do just what is claimed for it. Trial bottle free at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

Renews Her Youth.

Mrs. Phœbe Chesley, Paterson, Clay Co., Iowa, tells the following remarkable story, the truth of which is vouched for by the residents of the town: 'I am 73 years old; have been troubled with kidney complaint and lameness for many years; could not dress myself without help. Now I am free from all pain and soreness, and am able to do all my own housework. I owe my thanks to Electric Bitters for having renewed my youth, and removed completely all disease and pain." Try a bottle, only 50c., at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For Sale by B. E. Sedberry, Fayetteville, N. C.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

For Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation and Dyspepsia.

It *cools the Blood;* it gives delight;
It sharpens up the appetite.
It *aids the Liver* do its part,
And stimulates the feeble heart.
All *Biliousness agonies* endured,
By TARRANT'S SELTZER can be cured.

sep 22 2t

Pocket Knives.

You can get a well-made, good metal Pocket Knife at McNeill & Co.'s

You can get a well-made, good metal Pocket Knife at McNeill & Co's.

You can get a well-made, good metal Pocket Knife at McNeill & Co's.

For 25 Cents. | For 25 Cents. | For 25 Cents.

2-Bladed Knives, 25c.

3-Bladed Knives, 25c.

4-Bladed Knives, 25c.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

Millinery and Fancy Goods.

MRS. DYE

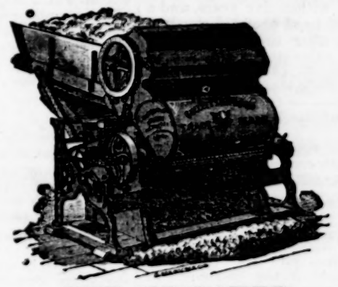
Has just returned from the Northern cities, where she spent two weeks in selecting

The Latest and Most Desirable STYLES in

HATS, TIPS, PLUMES, HOSIERY,
BONNETS, VELVETS, GLOVES, CORSETS,
FANCY FEATHERS, SATINS, VEILS, LACES.

No. 17 Hay Street.

TO THE FRONT.



THE IMPROVED

GULLETT MAGNOLIA COTTON GIN

Awarded the First Degree of Merit over all other makes,

AT THE LATE WORLD'S EXPOSITION AT NEW ORLEANS.

☞ A sample 50-saw Gin, complete, on hand. Call and examine.

july 7 tf

R. M. NIMOCKS.

Combined with Great Refracting Power

They are as Transparent and Colorless as Light Itself,

And for softness of endurance to the eye cannot be excelled, enabling the writer to read for hours without fatigue. In fact, they are

Perfect Sight Preservers

Testimonials from the leading physicans in the United States, governors, senators, legislators, statesmen, men of note in all professions and in different branches of trade, bankers, mechanics, etc., can be given who have had their sight improved by their use.

ALL EYES FITTED

And the Fit Guaranteed by

B. E. SEDBERRY,

Fayetteville, N. C.,

These glasses are not supplied to peddlers at any price. A. K. HAWKES.

WHOLESALE DEPOTS { ATLANTA, GA. AUSTIN, TEXAS.

june 2

Tobacco.

A COMPLETE LINE OF

TOBACCO, all GRADES,

From 20 Cents to $1.50 per Pound,

Can be had of

W. J. McDONALD, Jr.

july 7 tf

E. A. POE,

Manufacturer of BRICK,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞ Remember, I make the best Brick made in the State. apl 21 tf

For Rent.

THAT NEW AND DESIRABLE RESIDENCE—all conveniences—situated on St. John's Square, near Masonic Lodge. Possession given immediately.

sep 22 tf FRANK THORNTON.

Lost Notes.

The following notes—one given to E. J. Lilly for $50 and the other to Geo. Rosenthal for $150, with Mary F. Fields as principal and J. C. Blocker as endorser—having been lost, I hereby notify anyone coming into possession of the same, that payment is stopped, as other notes were given in their place.

sep 22 1t pd W. C. FIELDS.

FOR SALE.

A STEAM PUMP AND BOILER,

all complete, at about one-third cost. Also, 2,000 feet second-hand iron pipe—2 inch. Also, a galvanized iron boiler, thirty gallons, adapted to cooking range or stove and suitable for both. Apply to

aug 25 tf McMILLAN BROS.

Cane Mills and Evaporators.

Twelve Patent Cane Mills, two and three rollers.

Patent Furnaces and Evaporators.

Sheet Copper and Galvanized Iron for Pans.

Fifty Setts

Tobacco Flues.

DRIVEN-WELL PUMPS.

Get our Prices on

Cooking Stoves.

McMILLAN BROS.

july 14 3m

FAYETTEVILLE GRADED and NORMAL SCHOOL.

THE FIFTEENTH SESSION of this SCHOOL will commence on

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19.

Pupils will be received at rates varying from $12.50 per school year in the lower grades to $30 in the highest, according to grade. Board may be had in respectable families at about ten dollars per month.

Graduates of this School are fully prepared to enter the Freshman Class in College.

Further information may be had on application to

R. M. NIMOCKS,
C. W. BROADFOOT,
W. N. TILLINGHAST,
Executive Committee.

sep 1 6t

Commissioners' Sale of Land.

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Cumberland county, made in the special proceeding entitled "S. C. Buie and others, *ex parte*," I will sell at public auction at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C., on Monday, Oct. 24, 1887, at 12 M., Twenty-five Acres of Land lying on Big Rockfish in said county, for division among the heirs of Sarah Buie, dec'd. Terms of sale made known at sale.

sep 22 ts DUNCAN ROSE, Comm'r.

For Sale or Rent.

For the purpose of changing residence, I will sell or rent the place on which I now reside, situated on the east side of Cape Fear River, three miles below the Clarendon Bridge. There are on this place about 300 acres, two-thirds of it under cultivation, which has been highly composted for the past three years. For further particulars address

W. C. FIELDS,
sep 1 2m Idaho, N. C.

TOLTEC.

ANOTHER CASE OF

Toltec Cigars

JUST RECEIVED.

W. J. McDONALD, JR.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

A New Departure for Fayetteville.

VIGILANCE THE PRICE OF SAFETY.

PETROLEUM FOR FAMILY USE.

Horne's Tested Kerosene,

Not without expense and labor, I have equipped myself for testing KEROSENE OIL, and will hereafter sell only such as will meet the requirements of the New York State law, which is considered the best and most stringent upon this subject.

Dealers and others wishing samples examined, can have it done at a moderate charge by the the most approved method.

No doubut this move will result favorably to oil consumers. Encourage the PRIME MOVER.

H. R. HORNE.

sep 22 tf

PREPARE FOR

The Methodist Conference;

Do not wait too long.

GET READY FOR THE

Presbyterian Synod.

Both are to be held in Fayetteville this fall.

In order that your wishes may be satisfied and your houses put in perfect order, we have bought and are now daily receiving the largest lot of

FURNITURE

Ever Brought to Fayetteville.

We invite an inspection of our beautiful setts of WALNUT, CHERRY, POPLAR

BEDROOM AND PARLOR

FURNITURE! ELEGANT FURNITURE!

CHAIRS, LOUNGES, SOFAS, SPRING BEDS.

☞ In fact, every article that is kept in a complete furniture store. We have also a full line of

SASH! DOORS! BLINDS!

UNDERTAKERS' STOCK

Is up with the Times. | Is up with the Times.

S. SHEETZ & SON,

sep 22 3m 8 and 10 Green Street.

MRS. BRYAN

will open her School on

Monday, Sept. 25, 1887.

sep 22 2

REMOVAL.

I have removed from my old stand to the store between Vann Brothers' and John Martin's, where a full line of Family Groceries can be had.

☞ Call and see me.

sep 8 3m J. SAM. MAULTSBY.

THE

Aurora Watch

Is emphatically the best Watch made for the price.

THE

Aurora Watch

Is the most carefully and accurately made Watch, and is a first-class time keeper.

Warren Prior & Son

Are stockholders in the AURORA Watch Factory, and Selling agents for the AURORA Watch Co.

SELECT YOUR

WEDDING RING

AND

Bridal Presents

OF

PRIOR,

THE JEWELER.

feb 1 tf

TO

Parents and Guardians.

We would respectfully call your attention to a splendid line of

Pants Goods

FOR BOYS' SCHOOL WEAR,

Just Received and at Prices to Suit All.

—Also,—

50,000 YDS. HAMBURG AND OTHER EDGINGS.

FROM 5 CENTS UP.

No need to enquire for the so-called "Bargain Counter," as you will find

Genuine Bargains

ON EVERY COUNTER

At

BROWN & RODDICK'S,

27 Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

Branch of Wilmington House, No. 9 North Front Street, Wilmington, N. C.

aug 23 tf

GUINNESS'

Brown Stout.

Selected from Choicest Brewings.

Also, a Genuine article of

Milwaukee Beer.

For sale by

A. MOORE.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Published Every Thursday at 19 Green Street (Observer Building.)

THURSDAY.....SEPTEMBER 29, 1887.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year (in advance).....$2 00
Six months (in advance).....1 00
☞ No name entered without payment, and no paper sent after expiration of time paid for.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication.

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MRS. DYE—New Goods.
J. E. BRYAN—Land Sale.
RACKET STORE—See first page.
ROSE & LEAK—Hats and Shoes.
A. G. BRENIZER—Trustee's Sale.
ROSE & LEAK—New Fall Goods.
MCNEILL & CO.—Pocket Knives.
MRS. JOHN SHAW—New Millinery.
J. L. TATUM & CO.—Fancy Groceries.
FRANK THORNTON—One, Two, Three.
A. S. HUSKE & CO.—Housekeepers' Friends.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

☞ If you owe for your subscription to the OBSERVER, send the money for a receipt.

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS.—We will furnish the FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER and *North Carolina Farmer* from this date for two dollars and twenty-five cents a year.

Who will get up an excursion to the Pilot?

Lineberry is the new station on the Millboro branch.

Cotton seed has taken a considerable jump. Farmers will profit by it.

T. C. Whitfield has commenced the building of his stores on the old Wagon Yard lot.

A daily freight train has been placed on the Atlantic Coast Line between this place and Wilson.

We are glad to note that the town authorities have done some very good work on the sidewalk at the foot of Haymount.

A new pavement has been laid in front of the Ladies' Exchange; also, one in front of the Otterbourg building. Both were badly needed.

Yesterday, Yom Kepper, the Jewish day of atonement, was religiously observed by the Jews of this place. It is observed as a day of special fasting and prayer by all Jews.

We learn that the cotton platform at Tatum's together with a box car and fifty-six bales of cotton were destroyed by fire on Monday night. We have not learned how it originated.

The peach crop has been a complete failure this year; yet we notice a tree in Dr. Floyd's yard full of them. They are of the late variety, and were protected from the frost and cold by the buildings around.

The 23rd of September, the time that the sun crosses the equatorial line, brought us quite a change of weather. The day, up to two o'clock, had been comfortable, but before night a fire was quite the necessity.

The business outlook, if it is to be judged by the way fall trade has opened in New York, Baltimore, &c., is better than for many years past. We hope the prospect may not induce our merchants to overstock.

A car load of freight, consisting mainly of machinery for Mt. Airy, was shipped to the Pilot Mountain station last week. And we learn that there was a Sunday school excursion from Greensboro to the Pilot on Saturday.

The colored Normal School opened on Monday, the 19th inst. Prof. Smith tells us that there were over sixty scholars, representing a good many counties. We understand that the school, under the management of Prof. Smith, has done good service.

Last week one of those ubiquitous and troublesome fellows, a tramp, was outrageously impudent and abusive to the children and teachers of the Graded School. The authorities should be on the lookout for these fellows, and take them up under the vagrant act, or else compel them to move on.

A gentleman who has been prospecting in regard to the outlook of the partridge crop says that it is better than the cotton crop, and he anticipates glorious sport. The birds are yet small—not over half-grown; so do not be tempted to shoot before the time. The bird law permits partridge shooting after the 15th of October. Don't commence before then.

A large drove of Texas ponies were brought to town last week, much to the delight of the numerous small boys. The way in which the owner of the drove uses the lasso and ropes the ponies in, is a sight to behold. The Texas pony is as docile in appearance as a lamb, but he smelleth the lasso from afar and brooketh it not, while he can "out-buck" a camp-meeting.

We saw a few days ago, at the gin of Mr. Jas. D. McNeilll, a sample of beautiful cotton, raised by Capt. David Jones. It is from improved seed, of the Peterkin variety. The yield of lint from seed cotton is remarkable. Capt. Jones sent 1,091 lbs. of seed cotton to the gin, and received in return 425 lbs. of lint. The usual product is one-third. He thus makes an average profit of six dollars per bale more than from ordinary cotton. Mr. Jas. Evans has also an improved cotton—the Peerless, we believe—which yielded 460 lbs. of lint from 1,425 lbs. of seed. This is considered very good, but the Peterkin beats it. Capt. Jones has about ten acres of this, and his first picking is more than he made last year on the same place. He will retain the seed for farmers.

Has any arrangement been made with the railroads to reduce the rates during the Fair?

The colored camp-meeting, on the east side of the river, is said to be drawing great crowds, and unusual interest is manifested.

We regret to hear that Mr. John B. Hair, of Cedar Creek, one of Cumberland's largest and most successful farmers, lost about 5,000 bushels of peas by frost on Sunday morning last.

Messrs. A. S. Huske & Co. have shipped, since the 28th of August, over 1,000 baskents of scuppernongs. We expect to see this a big industry in Cumberland before the expiration of many years, when the luscious scuppernong, now so little known and appreciated, will be as plentiful in the great Northern cities as Florida oranges and tropical bananas. And why should not this be the case? The vines are of rapid growth, are easily cultivated and very prolific.

RAILROAD POLICE.—The Governor has appointed Messrs. James M. Goddard, Jno. A. McLauchlin, Willie H. Pemberton and W. C. Dodson special railroad police for the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad. These gentlemen when on duty have the same powers as the municipal police. They are required to wear a metallic badge to designate them.

"HOME AGAIN."—Quite a crowd of Fayettevillians—Capt. J. B. Broadfoot, Messrs. Ronald McMillan, B. R. Huske, W. C. McDuffie, J. L. Prior, Jno. R. McNeill and H. G. Myrover—went from the Centennial at Philadelphia to New York. They all returned on Friday last, report having a "jolly good time," and now feel thoroughly invigorated and prepared to enter in earnest upon a rushing fall business. Mr. Samuel H. MacRae accompanied them, but remained in New York.

A SAD DEATH.—On last Monday morning Mr. R. W. Bidgood received a telegram from Bennettsville, S. C., conveying the sad intelligence that Mr. J. B. Marshall was thrown from a horse and killed in that place on Sunday. Mr. Marshall was from Richmond, Va., and a traveling salesman for a firm in that city. He was well known in Fayetteville, and had many warm friends here, to whom he had endeared himself by his genial disposition and excellent qualities of head and heart. The remains were carried through here Monday, on the way to Richmond.

UNIVERSITY ADDRESS.—We clip the following from the Raleigh *News and Observer*. We agree with the writer in saying that a rich treat is in store for those who shall be so fortunate as to hear Col. Waddell:

Hon. Alfred M. Waddell, a graduate of the class of 1853, by invitation of the faculty, will deliver an address at the University on the evening of October 8th on "America before Columbus." By invitation of the Shakspeare Club he will speak on the evening of the 10th on "Shakspeare's Legal Knowledge." The students and faculty of the University and the people of Chapel Hill have a rich treat in store, as Col. Waddell is one of our most accomplished orators.

PAYING UP PROMPTLY.—It is very gratifying to us to be able to announce that the farmers are paying off their mortgages and crop liens more promptly and universally this year than ever before. The important bearing of this fact on our future prosperity is almost incalculable. We may talk of manufacturing enterprises and hail them as a means to material prosperity; but there can be no genuine, healthy prosperity in any section where the agricultural classes are burdened with debt and unable to meet their obligations from one year's end to another. Agriculture is the foundation whereon all other industries rest:—independent, well-to-do farmers form a "solid rock" basis; overburdened, debt-ridden farmers form a foundation of sand, which, when the wind and rain of adversity come, will prove of no avail to save us from disaster.

ADDITIONAL SPECIAL PREMIUMS.—In addition to the special premiums offered to competitors at the Cumberland Fair in November next, (as published in the OBSERVER), we call the attention of our readers to the following valuable premiums, which were not ready for publication when the list was given to the printer:

John Lucas & Co., Philadelphia, through B. E. Sedberry, 5 gallons of Lucas' ready-mixed paint for best tobacco; not less than 10 lbs.

Hirshberg, Hollander & Co., Baltimore, through B. E. Sedberry, one brass plaque mirror for best oil painting by young lady under 16 years of age.

B. E. Sedberry, enough red clover seed to plant one acre, for best assortment of native grasses.

B. E. Sedberry, 2 gallons of gin oil for best bale of cotton.

B. E. Sedberry, one bottle of cologne for finest specimen of needle-work (by hand).

B. E. Sedberry, 1 box of cigars for best wheelbarrow.

INDUSTRIES.—The OBSERVER sees the spirit of progress that is manifested elsewhere, and it has proposed to the citizens to do this and to do that. It has advocated small industries, such as tanneries, spoke and handle, wheelbarrow and other factories. It has suggested a canning and dyeing establishment, a laundry, and especially cotton factories; but the movement is slow. The citizens should recollect that unity of action is necessary for anything. Unless we have a man in our midst who would take the lead and put life into others, there is little hope. It is clear to us that new and lively industries are our want, to employ labor, to add to our population, to keep money at home, to help advance real estate and make us an independent people. And to this end there should be more unity of thought and sentiment. Merchants should organize an association to talk over these matters, and to aid in giving a stronger push to our present advancement.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATION.—We return our thanks to the Committee for an invitation to attend a Sunday School celebration and pic-nic to be given by the St. Andrew's Sabbath School in Carver's Creek township on Oct. 13.

TOKAY VINEYARD.—The Weldon *News* claims that the "Ringwood" vineyard, containing about 85 acres in Scuppernong and other varieties of grapes—is the largest in the State. This is an error; Tokay is much larger. It has 125 acres, about equally divided between Scuppernong and other varieties. The output this year will be very large. The crop of grapes is unusually abundant, and Col. Green expects to make, at the lowest, 20,000 gallons of wine.

The Tokay wines have a high reputation and find a ready sale wherever they are introduced. This beautiful and immense vineyard is well worth a visit by all strangers who come to Fayetteville. Col. Green and his able superintendent, Mr. A. McBuie, are thoroughly versed in the most advanced and successful theories of grape culture, as is evidenced in the thriving appearance of the vineyard. We are confident that in ten years from to-day Tokay's products in wine and brandy will be standards in the commercial circles of every continent.

Personals.

Miss Mamie Moore left to-day to visit relatives in Petersburg.

Mr. J. H. Roberts, of "The Garden Spot," was on our streets this week.

Mrs. Pembroke Jones and her two lovely children are visiting Col. Green at Tokay.

Mrs. Henry Miller and Miss Mary Miller are in the city, on a visit to Mr. Geo. D. Miller.

We were glad to receive a call this week from Mr. H. C. Moffitt, of Columbus county, who is representing the Columbus *Times*.

We are glad to see that Rev. T. W. Guthrie, so well and favorably known here, has recovered sufficiently to resume his ministerial work.

We regret to learn that Mr. Henzi received a serious wound in the arm while operating a machine at the Novelty Works one day last week.

We regret to learn that Miss Collier, our telegraph operator, received last week a telegram from St. Louis, announcing the death of her mother.

Mr. James Kyle, son of Mr. W. E. Kyle, who has been engineering with Col. J. S. Morrison, near Monroe, is on a visit to his home and to ———.

Willie and Frank Kyle, sons of Mr. J. K. Kyle, left on Thursday last for Chocowinity, Beaufort county, to attend Trinity School, Rev. N. C. Hughes, D. D., Principal.

Mr. E. D. Kyle, who has been for some time under Mr. G. W. Lake, in the freight department, has been assigned as clerk in the general freight and passenger department with his father, Mr. W. E. Kyle. Mr. J. Alvis Huske has taken the place made vacant by the resignation of Mr. Kyle.

Mr. Ed. J. Monaghan, first messenger boy for the Western Union at this place, then telegraph operator at Manchester, has been appointed operator and assistant depot agent at Germanton. We take pleasure in recording the promotion, step by step, of so many of our Fayetteville boys; it means good habits and strict attention to business.

N. C. Delegates to the National Convention of Farmers.

Governor Scales has been invited by the managers to appoint delegates to the National Convention of Farmers to be held in Chicago on November 10, 11 and 12. The Governor has appointed two delegates for the State at large and one from each Congressional district, as follows: State at large, Col. Thomas M. Holt, of Alamance; Capt. S. B. Alexander, of Mecklenburg. First Congressional District, Henry Wyhab, of Middleton; Second, Elias Carr, Jr., of Old Sparta; Third, Daniel McN. McKay, of Avervsboro; Fourth, A. McIver, of Oaks; Fifth, Dr. W. A. Lash, of Walnut Cove; Sixth, W. H. Smith, of Ansonville; Seventh, Prof. J. D. Hodges, of Jerusalem; Eighth, Charles Cook, of Ore Knob; Ninth, J. F. Wells, of Leicester.

GENERAL FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1887.

N. C. BACON—		FODDER,	80@90
Hog Round,	13	HIDES—	
Sides,	12½	Flint—good,	11
Hams,	16	Flint—damaged,	5@8
WEST. BULK MEATS—		Dry Salt,	9@10
Sides,	9@10	Green,	4½
Shoulders,	7½@8	IRON—	
WESTERN BACON—		American,	3
Sides,	10a10½	Swedes,	5@6
Hams,	16 to 17	LARD—	
Shoulders,	8½@9	N. Carolina,	10
BAGGING,	9	Western,	8½@9
BEEF—		LEATHER—	
On foot,	3½	Upper, country,	25@40
Dressed,	5@6	Sole, Hemlock,	25@27
BEESWAX,	18@20	Harness, c'ntry,	25@30
BUTTER—		MOLASSES,	25@50
North Carolina,	20@25	NAILS—	
Northern,	30@35	(10d basis),	2.75
COFFEE—		PORK—	
Java,	30@35	Fresh,	(None)
Rio,	20@25	Mess,	(None.)
COTTON YARN,	85@95	POTATOES—	
COTTON TIES,	1.40	Sweet,	50@60
CHICKENS,	15@25	Irish—new, bus.	60@80
EGGS,	15@17	SALT,	90@1.00
FLOUR—		SUGARS—	
N. C. Family,	(None.)	Coffee,	6½@7
West. Fam.,	5.00@6.50	Granulated,	7½@8
CORN MEAL—	70@75	SHEETINGS,	6½
GRAIN—		SHUCKS,	50
Corn,	70@75	TALLOW,	5
Oats,	50	WOOL,	18
Rye,	85	SPIRITS—	
Peas,	(none)	Corn Whisky,	1.75@2.00
HAY—		Rye Whisky,	1.75@3.00
N. Carolina,	40@60	Am. Brandy,	1.75@3.00
Northern,	1 00	Peh Brandy,	1.75@3.00

Fayetteville Cotton and Naval Stores Market

Corrected by A. E. Rankin & Co.

COTTON—The market opened on Monday of this week at 8½ cents firm, remaining on Tuesday and yesterday at the same price.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits was firm yesterday at 27½ cents.

Rosin was steady, prices ranging from 50 and 90 cents for common.

Crude Turpentine—Hard $1.00, Yellow Dip $1.50, Virgin $1.75.

Wilmington Market.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 28, 3.10 P. M.

COTTON.—Cotton firm at 8 13-16 cents.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market steady at 30 cents per gallon.

ROSIN.—The market quoted firm at 72½ cents per bbl. for strained and 77½ cents for Good Strained.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ONE, TWO, THREE

Magnificently Furnished

FLOORS!

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY FEET LONG! FIFTY-TWO FEET WIDE, EACH!

FILLED

To Overflowing with the Richest and Rarest Collection of

High Class Dry Goods!

Our efforts in our selections this season have been of a most gratifying nature, and to find a more complete and BRILLIANT array of all fashionable fabrics would require a long journey

Silks.

Black Silks, Black Francaise Silks, Black Armour Silks, Black Ribbed Silks, Black Failles Francais, Black Satin Duchesse, Colored Silks, all Leading Shades in Faille Francais, Surah and Rhadames, Combination Stripe Velvets, All Silk Moire, Plain Velvets in all new colors, High Class Novelties in Plush Combinations.

Dress Goods.

In Dress Goods many new shades are shown. Golden Brouze, Dark Roman Red and many shades of Gray will be leading colors. Plaids and Checks combined with plainer fabrics of deeper colors are very stylish.

Every Piece All Wool.

French Drab de Alma, Pin Checks, Plaid Suitings, Flannel Suitings, Tailor Suitings 48 in., Fancy Scotch Cheviots, Check Tweeds, High Colored Fancy Plaids, Imported Berlin Twill Suitings, Tricots, Flannels, Kersey Suitings, Every color and combination in Cashmeres, Illuminated effects to match all plain fabrics, Embossed Robes, Plaid Velvet Robes, Gold and Tufted Robes. High toned combinations, plain and fancy to match, Plush and Velvet effects.

Black Goods.

The assortment in this department is up to the highest standard.

New lustrous solid black satin finish Cacheimere, complete lines of Preistleys Silk Warp Henriettas, nickle board trade mark, Courtauld's celebrated Crapes, and all staple and fancy weaves in New Fall mourning Fabrics. Ginpure, French Imported Serges, Sebastopool Cloth, Electrical Cloth, Ottoman Suitings, Tricots, Camel Hair, French Cord, Electoral Stripes, Electoral Cords, French Satin Sabel, Diagonale Ficelle.

Dress Trimmings.

We show a very elegant assortment of these goods—very stylish and handsome.

Jet Beaded Gimp, Silk-loop Trimmings, Jet Beaded Sets with or without Panels, Jet Beaded Shoulder Ornaments, Jet Beaded Pocket Ornaments, Dead Jet Beaded Ornaments, Passamentrie, Astrachans.

Cloths and Cloakings.

Fancy Flannels, Elder Down, Yacht Flannels, Grey Flannels.

Kid Gloves.

A big, bran-new line of all shades and sizes—warranted—and price only $1.00. If they rip or tear, money will be cheerfully refunded.

Jerseys

will be more popular and stylish this season than ever before. We show many new styles. Plain Jerseys, with or without vest fronts, Braided Jerseys, Beaded Jerseys, Tailor-made Jerseys.

Lace Tidies.

Embroidered Antique Tidies, Plush Table Covers, Chenille Table Covers, Lace Bed Setts, Lace Curtains, Embroidered Lambrequins, Tinsel Lambrequins, Oriental Tapestry, Plushes, Turcoman Curtains.

Ladies' Underwear.

A new and perfect line consisting of Chemises, Night Gowns, Skirts, Drawers, Corset Covers. A complete assortment of Ladies' fine Flannel Underwear.

Wraps and Cloaks.

Specially attractive among our departments is this one. All the latest Novelties are shown. Walking Jackets, New-markets, Raglands, Paletot's new colors and cloths, Plush Garments, Seal Garments, Fur trimmed Garments, Fur lined Garments, Astrachan Wraps, Astrachan Jackets, Velvet Wraps, Every style of Fancy Wraps, Misses' and Childrens' Cloaks and Jackets in great variety. Prices of above goods ranging from $7 to $50.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

Carpets and Upholstery Goods

EVER SHOWN IN THIS MARKET.

Butterick's Metropolitan Fashions,

We are Agents for above, and keep constantly on hand a full supply.

Samples and Orders by Mail.

This feature of our business continues to rapidly increase in volume and extent. Parties living out of town can have samples furnished them on application, and orders by mail receive attention the same day they arrive.

Ladies' Dressing and Toilet Room.

For the convenience of our lady patrons we have a Ladies' Dressing and Toilet Room, the only one connected with a Dry Goods House in the city.

Frank Thornton

sept 29 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROSE & LEAK

HAVE NOW RECEIVED THEIR

COMPLETE STOCK

—OF—

FALL AND WINTER

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

They do not care to make any great flourish (on paper) over their attractive stock. They simply invite their customers and the public generally to come and see for themselves.

Their Stock Was Never Larger, Never More Beautiful.

The have all the

LATEST NOVELTIES and STYLES in

Dress Goods and Trimmings,

And the Cloak Department is filled with

STYLISH AND LOVELY

WRAPS. WRAPS. WRAPS.

ROSE & LEAK

Are well equipped in every way to do an increased business:—

They have THE STOCK. | **They have THE STOCK**

They have polite and competent salesmen. | They have polite and competent salesmen.

They have a large and conveniently arranged store. | They have a large and conveniently arranged store.

They are disposed to be reasonable in Prices, | They are disposed to be reasonable in Prices,

And aim to deal honorably with all. | And aim to deal honorably with all.

THEY APPRECIATE YOUR PATRONAGE, AND WILL STRIVE TO CONTINUE TO DESERVE YOUR CONFIDENCE.

☞ Will keep open at night from now until January 1st.

Respectfully,

ROSE & LEAK.

sep 29 2t

Housekeepers' Friends

ARE THOSE WHO SAVE THEM LABOR AND CARE.

We are continually striving to offer on this market the most reliable goods that can be had. Much time has been spent in the past two weeks in selecting wholesome and toothsome articles from the Northern markets. We have visited the markets of the world, and endeavored to purchase such goods as were entirely reliable, and we now extend

A CORDIAL INVITATION

To All to Call and Examine Our Stock.

We shall take especial pleasure in showing the Ladies what we have on hand. We endeavor to keep a store where they can come without fear of soiling silks or satins.

We call your attention to the following new goods, and ask a trial of them.

WE GUARANTEE THEIR QUALITY, ALSO SATISFACTION.

Martha Washington Buttered Flour, Martha Washington Rolled Oats, Martha Washington Magic Flour, Finest Jams in glass, Graham Flour, Pine Apple Cheese, Sapsago Cheese, Fine Cheddar Cheese, Finest Cream Cheese, Finest Gilt Edge Butter, Finest Sour Mixed Pickles in bulk, Finest Sweet Mixed Pickles in bulk, Finest Chow Chow in bulk, Pickling Spices in ¼ lb. packages, Orange Cider, California Fruits in glass, Queen Olives in jars.

We cannot mention all the nice things; in fact, only a few. Call and see for yourselves. We will be glad to welcome you.

FRESH FISH AND OYSTERS.

We will furnish *to our* customers promptly. We have just received an extra lot of FANCY CANDY. Some Cream Chocolate that is as nice as we ever tasted.

Our stock of HARDWARE is large, and, we think we can safely say, bought as low as any stock in Fayetteville. We will give you bottom prices. Numerous Household Articles.

A. S. HUSKE & CO.

NEW MILLINERY.

The undersigned is glad to inform her customers and the public generally that

SHE HAS JUST RETURNED from NEW YORK,

and is receiving and will continue to receive her large stock of

MILLINERY,

Comprising EVERYTHING in this Line

She cordially invites them to call.

MRS. JOHN SHAW.

Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 29, 1887. 1m

—FRESH—

Foreign and Domestic Fruits

Always on hand. Also, a full supply of

Fancy Groceries.

J. L. TATUM & CO.

sep 29 tf

Trustee's Sale.

By virtue of a deed of trust, executed on Aug. 15, 1885, by the North Carolina Millstone Company to the undersigned as Trustee, I will sell at public auction for cash, on the 10th day of November, 1887, at 10 o'clock, on the premises at Parkewood, Moore county, N. C., all the property of said company, consisting of a tract of land containing 750 acres, upon which is situated the Millstone Quarry, machine shops, dwelling houses, saw mill, patent roller flour mill, foundry, the store-house, and all the mills and machinery, stock in trade, material, wagons, tools, and all the other personal property, together with the franchise of the Company; also, the telephone line of 17 miles extending from Cameron, on R. & A. A. L. R. R., via Carthage, to Parkewood.

A. G. BRENIZER, Trustee.

Sept. 22, 1887. 29 ts

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE FAYETTEVILLE

Shoe and Hat Store.

Adjoining and connected with our

Dry Goods House

WE HAVE OPENED A

Shoe AND Hat STORE.

We call attention to our

Splendid Stock

OF

FINE SHOES and HATS.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR

HANAN & SON'S

justly celebrated

FINE SHOES.

As these SHOES are popular all over the South, we count ourselves fortunate in getting the control of them here.

Our stock of

-H-A-T-S-

IS VERY COMPLETE

and contains all the latest and most correct shapes.

The Hat and Shoe Store is a Success!

Come and see it.

☞ Will keep open at night from now until January 1st.

Respectfully,

ROSE & LEAK.

sept 29 2t

LAND SALE!

By virtue of a license issuing from the Superior Court of Harnett county, N. C., I will, on the 29th day of November, 1887, at the hour of 1 o'clock p. m., at the Court House in Lillington, sell at public auction a number of lots of land as the property of Mrs. F. Isabella Murchison, deceased, for the purpose of making real estate assets.

Correspondence and interviews respecting said land invited.

J. E. BRYAN, Adm'r of J. F. Murchison.

This, 15th day of Sept., 1887. s 29 ts

A FRESH SUPPLY

—OF—

GROCERIES!

I have just returned from the Northern markets, where I have bought a full supply of

Family Groceries,

which I intend to offer to the public at the very lowest margin. I do not intend to be undersold. Families who will leave their orders with me may rely upon it that they will be satisfactorily and promptly attended to.

Canned Goods of all kinds,
Sugar, Coffee,
Lard, Bacon,
Brenkfast Strips.
FLOUR A SPECIALTY.
Meal, Rice, Hominy.

In fact, Anything that a Family Wants.

Call and examine for yourself. I also keep

Hardware, Wooden and Willow Ware, Tinware, &c.

☞ Goods delivered free. Call on

A. V. MAULTSBY,

sep 22 tf 69 Person Street.

P.R.R.

Is quick to relieve, and still it has no opiates or any other hurtful medicines. It is almost a panacea for pains in the back.

A few doses have relieved where every remedy had failed. Mr. Cyrus Murphy, a farmer near Fayetteville, says:

"I take pleasure in stating that I have used Prior's Rheumatic Remedy for Rheumatism in back with *entire success.*" He says further: "I also used it in the case of my little boy, who, owing to a one knee, **P. R. R.** hurt on contracted a very stubborn case in that knee. His leg was crooked. I tried several remedies without effect. After using P. R. R. I have heard no further complaint, and his leg is gradually regaining its proper position. To all who may be suffering with that distressing complaint, Rheumatism, I would advise them to give it a trial at least, and be convinced of its virtues."

Put up in 60c. and $1.00 Bottles.

PEMBERTON & PRIOR, Druggists,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

P.R.R.

sep 1 tf

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Merchant Mills.

GIN NOTICE!

COTTON PLANTERS

will please note the fact that I have put

NEW AND IMPOVED GINS AND MACHINERY

in service for this season's work. With plenty of power, labor and conveniences, I can turn out your work satifactorily and with promptness.

As I always pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for SEED COTTON, you had better come right along to the Mill, unload, get your CASH and be happy.

Respectfully,

JAS. D. McNEILL.

sep 14 tf

A Rare Chance.

My Residence on Haymount

—IS—

FOR SALE,

AND OPEN FOR INSPECTION FROM **9 A. M. to 6 P. M.**

to any one wishing to purchase. Terms easy. One, two and three years, at 6 per cent. interest, or for cash. Overhanging the city, convenient to Market House, beautiful grounds, 400 feet by 400 feet, splendid drainage and every convenience.

The main building has (7) large rooms, 11 feet pitch, pantrys, closets, brick cellar, zinc lined tank, 1,500 gals. capacity, attached to bath room, roomy cook room with glass lockers, good water, ironing and store-rooms, hennery and fowl yard, wood house, stable, wagon and carriage house, summer and winter stables, cow house and feed rooms, brick furnace, meadow with duck and fish pond, splendid vegetable garden, all in fine order. The house is comparatively new, and convenient. Possession given November 1, 1887.

sept 15-tf G. A. THOMSON.

Fayetteville National Bank,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Sept. 12, 1887.

In view of the near approach of the expiration of the charter of this bank, a special meeting of the Stockholders has been called to take place on October 20, 1887, at 11 o'clock A. M., at their Banking House in Fayetteville, N. C., at which time the question of changing from a National into a State Bank under a charter obtained from the last Legislature, will be considered. The reasons for the proposed change will be fully explained at the meeting.

All Stockholders are requested either to attend in person, or send their proxies to some Stockholder, other than an officer of the bank.

WM. HUSKE,
sept 15.4t Cashier.

HEATED TERM,

WITH

HARD TIMES,

Has passed away, and you will find

HEADQUARTERS,

GEO. A. THOMSON,

Open from Dewy Morn until 8 P. M.

WITH STOCK FULLY UP TO HEADQUARTERS STANDARD.

——My stock is now replete with——
——every Toothsome Luxury and——
——Substantial that can be had.——
——Thanking my patrons for the——
——rest enjoyed during the hot——
——weather, I would impress with——
——my vigor and willingness to——
——meet the every want of my——
——patrons, already anticipated——
——in MY VARIED STOCK of——

Family Supplies,
Provisions,
Dainties,
Delicacies,
Confections,
Crockery and Glassware,
Hardware,
Cutlery,
Tinware,
Wood and Willow Ware

And Any and Every Thing that can be called for.

☞ Everyone has a pressing invitation to examine and price my goods.

Respectfully,

GEO. A. THOMSON.

Headquarters.

FAYETTEVILLE

Sewing Machine and Music House.

ORGANS $30, $40, $45, $55, $65 to $100.
NEW MACHINES $25, $30 and $40.
OLD MACHINES $8 to $10.
Staybright Polish, for Furniture.
MACHINES AND ORGANS REPAIRED.

june 23 1y J. H. FARRAR, Agt.

IMPROVED FACILITIES

FOR

Ginning Cotton.

The Fayetteville Cotton Seed Oil Mill Company

have added to their former Plant an additional Engine to run their Cotton Gins. The Company is now prepared to gin cotton with expedition, in the best manner, on as reasonable terms as any Gin here or elsewhere, and deliver in merchantable order, promptly, at any point in town. The Company solicits a share of the patronage of planters. They will buy, daily, Cotton in the Seed at the Gins, and also Cotton Seed, for which the highest market prices will be paid.

ROGER S. WILLIAMS is in charge of the Gins, and N. B. ALEXANDER the Oil Mill, and will be at the Mill regularly every business day through the season.

J. D. WILLIAMS,
President.

Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 8th, 1887. tf

ADVERTISEMENT.

SPECIAL.

We have made arrangements with the AMERICAN FARMER, published at Fort Wayne, Ind., and read by nearly 200,000 farmers, by which that publication will be mailed direct, FREE, to the address of any of our subscribers who will come in and pay up all arrearages on subscription and one year in advance from date, and to any new subscriber who will pay one year in advance. This is a grand opportunity to obtain a first-class farm journal free. The AMERICAN FARMER is a large 16-page journal, of national circulation, which ranks among the leading agricultural papers. It treats the question of economy in agriculture and the rights and privileges of that vast body of citizens—American Farmers—whose industry is the basis of all material and national prosperity. Its highest purpose is the elevation and ennobling of Agriculture through the higher and broader education of the men and women engaged in its pursuits. The regular subscription price of the AMERICAN FARMER is $1.00 per year. IT COSTS YOU NOTHING. From any number ideas can be obtained that will be worth thrice the subscription price to you or members of your household, yet you get it free. Call and see sample copy.

AGRICULTURAL.

Small Farms in the South.

[Savannah (Ga.) News.]

The cutting down of the forests in the South by the owners of saw mills is opening up large tracts of cheap lands, which are gradually being turned into farms.

The larger portion of these lands will produce cotton, corn, fruits, and vegetables, and, where fertilized, will make as good crops as Western lands. The mill men still hold large tracts from which the trees have been cut. It would seem that it would not be a bad plan for them to form a syndicate for the purpose of placing at least a portion of their holdings on the market. Many men in the North and West would avail themselves of the opportunity thus offered to secure homes in the South, where the climate permits out-of-door work the whole year, where crops are certain, and where the rigors of bleak winter may be escaped. Last year a well-to-do farmer from Northern Ohio came to this section of Georgia and leased a tract of land as an experiment. His experience has been so satisfactory that he has decided to sell his farm in Ohio and spend the remainder of his days here. He also intends to try to induce a number of his neighbors in Ohio to follow his example. To the farmers and mechanics of the North and West the South must look for the increase of its white population. The unskilled immigrant from Europe cannot compete with the negro in the lower kinds of labor, and therefore will not, for the present at least, come South. To the Northern or Western man, however, who is looking for cheap lands, and who has the means to establish himself, the South offers inducements unequaled by those of any other country in the world.

Sweet Potatoes.

[J. S. Newman, in Southern Cultivator.]

Of the varieties of sweet potatoes most generally cultivated for table use, that known as the Georgia yam or sugar yam is considered best for the Southern taste which demands a potato. This variety, however, is not very productive, nor will it bear late planting. Next in quantity, and more productive, is the variety known as the pumpkin yam, which is deep yellow when cooked, hence its name. The flesh of the Georgia yam is of a light yellow when cooked. For the Northern market the Jersey sweet or Nansemond, which is even less productive than the Georgia yam, is the favorite, and indeed the only variety that is salable in those markets, because it meets the demand for a "dry" potato. For stock, the more productive varieties, such as the St. Domingo and Hayti yam, are preferred. Under identical circumstances, these two varieties will usually produce two or three times as much as the Georgia yam.

The fact now well established that sweet potatoes will cross without the intervention of true seed has puzzled vegetable physiologists. Thus far no satisfactory explanation has been given. Some have suggested that though no seed are produced in this latitude, the plants flower and that the characteristics of varieties are blended through the influence of pollen. This is by no means probable since the pollen effects only the ovule which failing to develop could produce no effect upon the plant; others have suggested that either roots or stems may, when planted in close proximity to other varieties, form accidental grafts, through which a mingling of the circulation takes place, resulting in a blending of the parents. Very searching experiment will be necessary to unravel this secret. The fact that they do cross without the intervention of seed is well authenticated, but how it is done is the question.

Shrinkage of Corn.

Prof. Scoville, of Kansas, has been experimenting to ascertain the shrinkage in corn after it is ripe and placed in the crib. Reports of his tests are given in the Kansas City *Indicator*, from which we learn that six different varieties, weighed October 6, and stored in a room without any artificial heat, showed an average shrinkage of 15½ per cent. 30 days after storage. One variety lost a little over 8 per cent., while with another the loss was 25 per cent. On February 28, 145 days from date of gathering, the lot was weighed, and the average loss on the whole amounted to 21⅛ per cent., and in one variety, called Mammoth, the loss was exactly one-third, or 33⅓ per cent. From the above the farmer may make a very close calculation as to the advance in price of corn which he must obtain in spring to make it equal to the loss sustained in shrinkage during winter.

True as Gospel.

You had as well take your guano, acid phosphate and other commercial fertilizers and dump them into the creek as to use them on lands devoid of vegetable matter. And your stable manure and cotton seed will pay you twice as well on land rested, or planted in peas or some small grain and turned under in the fall after the sap has returned to the ground.—*Scotland Neck Democrat.*

Mr. T. B. Parker is engaged in filling his silo with choice green corn. He has about six acres of corn, planted after his pea crop, which he is cutting now, and he thinks his crop worth at least $60 per acre. The pea crop was only plowed twice and never hoed at all.—*Goldsboro Argus.*

GENERAL NEWS.

The High Point Rifles have disbanded and returned their arms to the State.

The lightning in Virginia last week killed three negro Baptist preachers at one pop.

The Episcopal Convention is to meet at Louisville, Ky., on the 18th of October next.

The *Twin City Daily* says thirty-seven brilliant electric stars flash their splendor in the streets of Winston.

ROME, Sept. 21.—Fifty thousand of the inhabitants of Messina have fled from that city on account of cholera.

The Knights of Labor have purchased land in Hyde county for the purpose of establishing manufacturies on a big scale.

The time of meeting of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars is changed from September 18th to October 5th. The place is Carthage, N. C.

Nearly one hundred young ladies of Atlanta, Ga., have agreed to form a mounted escort to President and Mrs. Cleveland when they visit the Piedmont Exposition.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 15.—A computation made at the treasury department to-day shows that the Government made by yesterday's purchase of bonds $420,000.

A party of gentlemen from Pennsylvania have purchased a tract of land about one mile from here and are preparing for mining mica upon the same.—*Warrenton Gazette.*

It is now stated that the Piedmont Springs, near Danbury, have certainly been sold to a wealthy joint stock company, and that work will soon commence on a $20,000 hotel.

It is stated that the bromide and arsenic spring, in Ashe county, has netted $25,000 this season on the water shipped. But this is probably a fish story.—*Statesville Landmark.*

General James B. Weaver, of Iowa, who was the Greenback candidate for President in 1880, actually thinks he has a chance to be the tail of the Cleveland ticket next year.

Two children of George W. Dillard, an Asheville lawyer, have fallen heirs to a fortune of $1,600,000 left them by their uncle, James McCurry, late of Placer, Cal.—*Asheville Citizen.*

Gen. Johnstone Jones has received a letter from Gen. P. M. B. Young, who is in command of the military exercises during the Atlanta exposition, appointing him a member of his staff.

Governor Scales offers a reward of $150 for Anthony McCormick *alias* Campbell *alias* Hommons, charged with the murder of Moses Garrett in the suburbs of Wilmington last month.

The New York *Tribune* denounces President Cleveland for turning out all the Republican officeholders. The *Sun* denounces him for keeping them in. The *World* denounces him for both.

A tombstone in the graveyard here, over the body of Abner Sharpe, shows that he died in 1800, in the 135th year of his age. Now will somebody please beat that?—*Statesville Landmark.*

Mrs. A. R. Parsons, wife of the condemned Anarchist, says in relation to the decision of the Supreme Court that she don't believe the public will permit what she calls this "judicial murder."

There will be a vote next fall (1888) upon an amendment to the Constitution, providing for an increase in the number of Justices of the Supreme Court to four, making with the Chief Justice five, instead of three, as the Court is at present constituted.

The statement just prepared at the General Land Office shows that the quantity of land restored to the public domain by the action of the Interior Department is 21,000,000 acres. This great territory is sufficient to furnish 130,000 settlers with farms of 160 acres each.

There are rumors afloat, which are given for what they are worth, that a syndicate contemplates the purchase of the unfinished Governor's mansion at Raleigh and the grounds whereon it stands, with a view to the establishment of a female college on an extensive scale—a sort of southern Vassar.

At the mass meeting at Concord last Saturday about $2,200 were added to the endowment fund of Trinity College, which makes a total of about $32,000. This amount has been subscribed since June, and is certainly encouraging. The prospects for Trinity are brightening every day.—*Times.*

One of Chatham's most respected and venerable citizens, Dr. Robert K. Smith, died very suddenly on last Saturday, aged eighty-one years. After dinner on that day he sat on the piazza reading a newspaper, and, after a while, when some one of the family went to him, he was found sitting in the chair—dead.—*Review.*

Within the last two weeks there have been shipped from Hickory, N. C., to Chicago and other points, twenty thousand dollars' worth of dried blackberries. It is estimated that there will be over one hundred thousand dollars' worth of dried fruits marketed at Hickory during the next three months.—*Asheville Citizen.*

In his trip to the South and West, President Cleveland will not pass through North Carolina, hence Gov. Scales and staff will not join the Presidential party as was at first mapped out. A part of the programme is that the Governor and Governor's staff of each State through which the President passes will escort him through.

The programme for the Colored State Fair was announced to-day. The dates are October 25th to 26th. Governor Scales will open the fair. S. S. Savier, of Liberia, speaks Tuesday, Senators Sherman and Mahone Wednesday, and Senator Vance Thursday. A. W. Peques (colored), of Richmond, will deliver the address Monday.

Our North Carolina people are turning to the manufacture of sorghum molasses. The present crop of sugar cane in the State is said to be the largest we have had in twenty years and the article of syrup now turned out is, thanks to recent improvement in methods, the best ever made. Home supplies at home is to be commended heartily.—*Kinston Free Press.*

The Trustees of the N. C. University decided at their last regular meeting to give Profs. Winston and Hume one assistant each in their respective courses. Mr. Stephen E. Weeks, of Elizabeth City, class '86, was selected by the Faculty to assist Prof. Hume, and Mr. Claudine Dockery, class '87, chosen as assistant to Prof. Winston. These gentlemen are in every way worthy of their positions.

The returns of the vote in Texas on the proposed prohibition amendment to the constitution stands about as follows: Against prohibition, 268,000; for prohibition, 172,000; majority against, 96,000. The aggregate vote of about 440,000 immensely exceeds the largest vote ever before cast in Texas. In 1884 the aggregate vote on President was 325,317, which was the highest poll ever reached. The vote on the question of prohibition is thus about 115,000 in excess of that.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.

For sale by A. S. HUSKE & CO.
feb 24, mar 3 1y

A Planters Experience.

"My plantation is in a malarial district, where fever and ague prevailed. I employ 150 hands; frequently half of them were sick. I was nearly discouraged when I began the use of

Tutt's Pills

The result was marvellous. My men became strong and hearty, and I have had no further trouble. With these pills, I would not fear to live in any swamp." E. RIVAL, Bayou Sara, La.

Sold Everywhere.
Office, 44 Murray St., New York.
mar 24 1y

MOTHER'S FRIEND

MAKES CHILD-BIRTH EASY! SHORTENS LABOR, LESSENS THE PAIN, DIMINISHES THE DANGER to LIFE of MOTHER and CHILD.

Should be used a few months before confinement. Send for book "To Mothers," mailed free.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

EXCELSIOR COOK STOVES

ALWAYS SATISFACTORY

EIGHTEEN SIZES AND KINDS

ALL PURCHASERS CAN BE SUITED

MANUFACTURED BY
Isaac A. Sheppard & Co., Baltimore, Md.
AND FOR SALE BY
McMILLAN BROS.,
mar 24 1y Fayetteville, N. C.

To Builders and Others.

Finished Flooring, Beaded or Plain Ceiling, Planed Posts, Rails and Palings any length. All the latest patterns of Mouldings furnished on short notice at lowest prices.

ALL KINDS OF BUILDERS HARDWARE.

Estimates given. Orders solicited from abroad.
Address WALTER WATSON,
apl 7-tf Fayetteville, N. C.

Excelsior Printing Co.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Cheap Printing. First-class Work and *CASH PRICES.*

All Work delivered when promised.
apl 21 1y

Cool Summer Drinks!

Bond Gallowny's Fountain,
In Bell Block.

He uses none but the purest syrups and juices at his Fountain, and with his Patent Ice Shaver (not crusher) and his new Lightning Shaker, he is prepared to furnish Milk Shakes, Limeades, &c., &c., that cannot be excelled. Call, and Clarence will convince you.
apl 21

TIN!

Another big drive in Tinware at
HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. THOMSON.

I. A. MURCHISON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

ALSO AGENT FOR
Sale and Purchase of Real Estate.
Office on Bow Street, - Fayetteville, N. C.
feb 17 tf

THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.,

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

OFFICE:
North-east corner Market Square.
April 29, 1880. tf

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WALTER WATSON,
RAY'S CORNER, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Notice! Notice! Notice!

—TO—

Carpenters, Bricklayers, Mill Wrights Blacksmiths, Plasterers Stonemasons, and Turpentine Operators:

A FULL LINE OF THE VERY BEST

TOOLS

—CAN BE FOUND AT THE—

HARDWARE STORE

—OF—

WALTER WATSON,

Manufacturer of all kinds of

EDGE TOOLS,

GUNS, RIFLES, &C., &C.

—AGENT FOR—

Lafflin & Rand's Celebrated ORANGE and other brands of Sporting Powder.

Orders filled direct from magazine.

—AGENT FOR—

Fairbanks Scales,

At Factory Prices.

A FULL STOCK OF

ENGLISH CAST STEEL, PLOW IRON AND STEEL, TIRE, BAND AND SHEET IRON, HORSE AND MULE SHOES HORSE SHOE NAILS, CUT AND WROUGHT NAILS,

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

I am still manufacturing

The Old-Fashioned Wrought Plow.

I am now to be found at Ray's corner, opposite my former store.
dec 2 tf WALTER WATSON.

Express Steamboat Co.

THE STEAMER D. MURCHISON,

CAPT. J. C. SMITH,

will, on and after April 1st, leave Fayetteville on

Tuesdays and Fridays at 8 o'clock.

Returning, will leave Wilmington at

2 P. M. Wednesdays and 12 M. Saturdays.

Freight and passenger accommodations first-class.
A. B. WILLIAMS,
Agent, Fayetteville, N. C.
WILLIAMS & MURCHISON,
Agents, Wilmington, N. C.
mar 24-tf

Wool! Wool!

Highest Cash Price paid for Wool, or will attend to shipment of same to Gwyn & Chatham, Elkin Valley Mills, to be made into Thread or Cloth. Samples of Cloth, Blankets, &c., can be seen at any time at

The Grocery and Hardware Store of
CHARLES HAIGH,
july 21 tf NO. 22 HAY STREET.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALWAYS READY TO SUPPLY

COAL or ICE

—OR BOTH,—

At Prices as Low as any Can Name

A fine lot of SEASONED Flooring, Weatherboards and Wide Boards for sale cheap to close stock.
Call at Ice Factory for Ice, Coal and

LUMBER.

N. H. SMITH.
sep 1 tf

A. GARRASON.

FRUITS:

Foreign, Domestic and Canned.

CANDY:

ROYSTER'S

(Fresh and Best.)

GROCERIES:

FROM

Beef Tongue to Side Meat,

FROM

GRANULATED MEAL to GAMBRILL'S FLOUR.

FROM

Macaroni and Cheese

TO

MUSTARD and PICKLES.

TOBACCO, CIGARS and SNUFF.

Call early and often.
apl 7 tf

H. McD. ROBINSON

ATTORNEY AT LAW

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Collections a specialty. Prompt attention given to all business.
may 26 1y

CUMBERLAND HOUSE.

The most convenient to the travelling public. Is only 50 yards from the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad, in a pleasant location. Table fare the BEST the market affords.

TERMS REASONABLE.

Convenient for Drummers.
may 19 1y D. H. BELL, Proprietor.

Land for Sale.

I offer for sale 235 Acres of Choice Farming Land, on which there are a good Dwelling House, Out houses, &c. Situated near Lilly's Grove Church, on east side Cape Fear river, 9 miles north of Fayetteville in Cumberland county, N. C. Parties wishing to buy will address me at Fayetteville, N. C.
aug 18 2m pd W. R. HAYWOOD.

LIVERY.

Excellent Horses

FOR THE

CARRIAGE AND SADDLE.

I have recently made additions to my stock of excellent horses for riding and driving; and lady-riders, especially, can be furnished with an animal of fine action and spirit, and at the same time gentle and safe. Comfortable carriages and buggies, an elegant and stylish phaeton, with good stock and careful drivers, give me confidence in a continuance and even increase of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon me.
may 13 tf GEO A. BURNS.

FAYETTEVILLE

NOVELTY WORKS

Still to the Front!

And prepared to make Sash, Blinds, Doors and other material for building purposes. Planing and building done to order. For information write to
SUTTON & HENZI,
june 16 6m Proprietors.

—THE—

PREMIER FLOUR OF AMERICA.

PATAPSCO FLOURING MILLS.

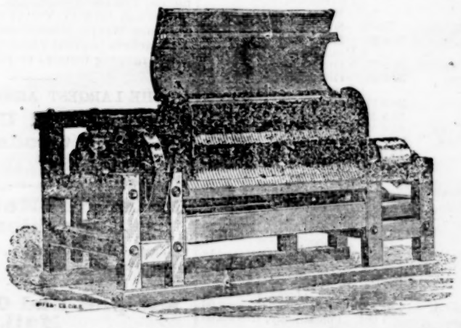
ESTABLISHED - - - 1774.

The value of FLOUR depends upon the ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS OF NUTRITION CONTAINED IN THE BREAD IT MAKES. Maryland and Virginia Wheat, from which our PATENT ROLLER FLOURS are chiefly manufactured, has long been conceded to be SUPERIOR to any other, because it has a BETTER COMBINATION OF GLUTEN AND PHOSPHATES. This fact is recognized not only in this country, but in the United Kingdom as well, where the "PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE" COMMANDS DECIDEDLY MORE MONEY than any other American Flour. Ask your grocer for it. Also for

Patapsco Family, North Point Family, Orange Grove Extra,
Patapsco Extra, Chesapeake Extra, Baldwin Family,
Cape Henry Family, Bedford Family.

C. A. GAMBRILL MANUFACTURING CO., 32 Commerce Street, Baltimore, Md.
Represented by Mr. B. R. TAYLOR, Fayetteville, N. C.
aug 19 6m

The Daniel Pratt Gin.



TO COTTON PLANTERS.

We desire to call the attention of Cotton Planters and Ginners to the new and wonderful improvement in the Daniel Pratt Gins, which consists of the REVOLVING HEADS in the ends of the Cotton box, whereby the friction of the cotton running against the ends of the cotton box is destroyed. This improvement prevents the choking of the gins or breaking the rolls, and any common plantation hand can feed it. It does not injure the staple, and gins the seed much cleaner than the ordinary gins, thereby saving to the planter all of his lint cotton. For speed in ginning we do not think it can be excelled. We would also call attention to the Lever for raising the breast of the gin out of the saws, and thereby enabling us to stop the gin without stopping the power. It also greatly reduces the risk of operating the gin; it enables you to raise the breast of the gin without danger of those painful injuries so frequent in the use of the ordinary gin. Our Adjustable Seed Board is superior to anything of the kind in use. By its use the operator can clean his seed to suit himself; he can "skin" the seed or leave them, as it suits him. Our gins are more simple, less complicated, less liable to get out of order, stronger and more substantial than most gins. Gins sufficiently fast, picks the seed clean and gives a good sample.

A. E. RANKIN & CO., AGTS.,
june 30 3m PERSON STREET, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hokey Pokey.

MRS. BANKS proposes to make, during the hot season, Hokey Pokey

For the Children,

in place of Taffies, and will commence work as soon as her moulds arrive. Also,

Crystal Plate Ice Cream,

The BEST Ice Cream made.
july 14 tf

The Wilmington Star.

REDUCTION IN PRICE.

Attention is called to the following reduced rates of subscription, cash in advance:

The Daily Star.

One Year	$6 00
Six Months	3 00
Three Months	1 50
One Month	50

The Weekly Star.

One Year	$1 00
Six Months	50
Three Months	30

Our Telegraph News service has recently been largely increased, and it is our determination to keep the STAR up to the highest standard of newspaper excellence.

Address WM. H. BERNARD,
aug 11 tf Wilmington, N. C.

F. F. F. F. F. F. F. F.

REMEMBER, YOU WILL

Find First-class, Fine, Fresh, Flavored, Fancy

Family Groceies,

PROVISIONS, FRUITS, NUTS and CANDIES, at

R. T. SCANLIN'S,

Agent, No. 47 Person Street.
feb 3 tf

Royal Baking Powder,

Cocoa, Cream, Coconut, Flavoring, Bread, Preparation, Potatoes and Cream Tartar

in stock at

HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. THOMSON.

A. GARRASON,

—DEALER IN—

HEAVY and FANCY GROCERIES,

General Family Supplies,

HAY STREET,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
aug 13 131-tf

Mrs. Cleveland writes:

MR. T. T. T.:

T. Y. T.

TRY THOMSON'S TEAS.
HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. THOMSON.

NO. 1

MACKEREL,
SPRING CHICKEN,
BROILED CHIP BEEF

Add much to the breakfast table.
Call at Headquarters,
G. A. THOMSON.

Kitchen Luxuries.

DISINTEGRATED and STRAINED,

For Vegetables and Fruits. Call and examine.
On sale at Headquarters.
G. A. THOMSON.

PICKLES.

The Finest Assortment in this city.
G. A. THOMSON,
Headquarters.

SUNDOWN

For THE HEATED TERM.

Owing to contract with all leading houses in our city, HEADQUARTERS will close at 7½ P. M. for summer months. Show your approval by having all orders for delivery in by 7 P. M., and allow us to meet said obligation.
Hot weather suggests

Iced Tea

and the rapid strides that Coffee is now making in prices. I would recommend more Tea drinking, it being decidedly more healthful and

FAR CHEAPER.

HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. THOMSON,

can beat the world on Tea. Try my Teas, and know how good Tea drinks.

General stock kept fully up, money or no money.
june 9 G. A. THOMSON.
tf

PHOTOGRAPHS!

Photographs!

In testimony of my ability to please, call at my Rooms, over the store of Messrs. A. E. Rankin & Co., and examine my work, and I feel sure that you will then have your Picture taken by

WINBURN.
sep 8 3t

STATE COLORED

Normal School,

E. E. SMITH, Principal,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

WILL OPEN ITS ELEVENTH ANNUAL SESSION on

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1887,

AT THE HOWARD SCHOOL HOUSE.

The corps of teachers are experienced, and the latest and best approved methods of instruction will be pursued. All teachers and students (desiring to prepare themselves for teachers) are requested to be present at the opening of the session, or as early thereafter as possible.
For catalogue or further information, address
sep 1 1m THE PRINCIPAL.

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY
RAILWAY COMPANY.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE NO. 26.

Taking effect at 5:00 A. M., Monday, September 5th, 1887.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.

	Passenger and Mail.	Freight & Accom'n.
Leave Bennettsville,	10:10 a. m.	5:00 a. m.
Arrive Maxton,	11:20 a. m.	5:00 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	11:30 a. m.	7:25 a. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	1:00 p. m.	8:05 a. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	2:00 p. m.	12:00 noon
Arrive Sanford,	4:05 p. m.	8:00 a. m.
Leave Sanford,	4:15 p. m.	12:00 noon
Arrive Greensboro,	7:25 p. m.	1:05 p. m.
Leave Greensboro,	10:10 p. m.	6:50 p. m.
Arrive Dalton,	2:15 p. m.	

Passenger and Mail—dinner at Fayetteville.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.

	Passenger and Mail.	Freight & Accom'n.
Leave Dalton,	3:45 p. m.	
Arrive Greensboro,	7:45 p. m.	
Leave Greensboro,	8:50 a. m.	6:00 a. m.
Arrive Sanford,	12:55 p. m.	12:00 noon
Leave Sanford,	1:15 p. m.	12:00 noon
Arrive Fayetteville,	3:20 p. m.	1:30 p. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	3:30 p. m.	6:00 p. m.
Arrive Maxton,	5:15 p. m.	11:00 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	5:25 p. m.	3:05 p. m.
Arrive Bennettsville,	6:45 p. m.	5:20 p. m.

Passenger and Mail—dinner at Sanford.

Factory Branch—Freight and Accommodation.

TRAIN MOVING NORTH.

Leave Millboro	8:05 a. m.
Arrive Greensboro	9:35 a. m.

TRAIN MOVING SOUTH.

Leave Greensboro	2:00 p. m.
Leave Factory Junction	3:00 p. m.
Arrive Millboro	3:45 p. m.

Passenger and Mail Trains run daily except Sunday.

Freight and Accommodation Train runs between Bennettsville and Fayetteville on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and between Fayetteville and Greensboro on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Freight and Accommodation Train runs between Greensboro and Fayetteville on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and between Fayetteville and Bennettsville on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Trains on Factory Branch run daily except Sunday.

The Freight and Accommodation between Fayetteville and Greensboro on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays connects at Sanford with the A. & L. Train, which leaves Sanford at 12:00 p. m. and arrives at Raleigh at 4:45 p. m.

Close connection is made at Maxton with Carolina Central Railway Passenger Trains to and from Wilmington.

W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY, General Superintendent.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R
AND BRANCHES.

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Dated Dec. 27, 1886.	No. 48. Daily.	No. 40. Daily.
Leave Weldon	2 15 P. M.	9 20 P. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	3 33 "	
Arrive Tarboro	4 50 P. M.	
Leave Tarboro	11 30 P. M.	
Arrive Wilson	4 05 P. M.	6 50 P. M.
Leave Wilson	4 63 "	
Arrive Selma	5 40 "	
Arrive Fayetteville	7 55 "	
Leave Goldsboro	4 54 "	7 40 "
Leave Warsaw	5 54 "	
Leave Burgaw	7 00 "	
Arrive Wilmington	7 50 "	9 45 P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 47. Daily.	No. 41. Daily.
Leave Wilmington	8 50 A. M.	8 40 P. M.
Leave Burgaw	9 34 "	9 50 "
Leave Warsaw	10 37 "	10 57 "
Arrive Goldsboro	11 35 "	11 58 "
Leave Fayetteville	8 20 "	
Arrive Selma	10 47 "	
Arrive Wilson	11 59 "	
Leave Wilson	12 25 P. M.	12 M. A. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	12 40 "	
Arrive Tarboro	4 50 P. M.	
Leave Tarboro	11 30 A. M.	
Arrive Weldon	2 35 P. M.	2 20 A. M.

A Freight and Passenger train on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday leaves Smithfield at 6 a. m. and arrives at Fayetteville at 10 a. m. Leaves Fayetteville at 3:40 p. m. and arrives at Smithfield at 6:50 p. m.

Freight and Passenger Train on Monday, Wednesday and Friday leaves Smithfield at 7:30 a. m. and arrives at Wilson at 10:00 a. m. Leaves Wilson at 3:25 p. m. and arrives at Smithfield at 5:30 p. m.

Passenger Train north from Fayetteville connects with R. & D. R. R. at Selma for Raleigh and Greensboro.

Train on Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Halifax for Scotland Neck at 3:00 P. M. Returning leaves Scotland Neck at 9:30 A. M., daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., via Albemarle & Raleigh R. R. Daily except Sunday, 6:00 P. M., Sunday 5:00 P. M., arrive Williamston, N. C., 8:10 P. M., 6:40 P. M. Returning leaves Williamston, N. C. Daily except Sunday, 8:00 A. M., Sunday 9:50 A. M., arrive Tarboro, N. C., 10:05 A. M., 11:30 A. M.

Train on Midland, N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C. Daily except Sunday, 5:30 P. M., arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7:00 P. M. Returning leaves Smithfield, N. C., 7:30 A. M., arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9:00 A. M.

Southbound Trains on Wilson & Fayetteville Branch is No. 50. Northbound is No. 51.

Train No. 40 South will stop only at Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.

Train No. 47 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line.

Trains make close connection for all points North via Richmond and Washington.

All Trains run solid between Wilmington and Washington, and have Pullman Palace Sleepers attached.

J. R. KENLY, Supt Trans.
JOHN F. DIVINE, General Supt
T. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

Carolina Central R. R. Co.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

May 16, 1887.	No. 1. Daily ex. Sunday.	No. 3. Daily ex. Sunday.
Leave Wilmington,	7:25 a. m.	8:00 p. m.
Leave Maxton,	11:30 a. m.	.....
Leave Hamlet,	12:50 p. m.	2:35 a. m.
Leave Wadesboro,	2:15 p. m.	.....
Leave Charlotte,	4:32 p. m.	6:55 a. m. arr'v
Leave Lincolnton,	6:17 p. m.	.....
Leave Shelby,	7:40 p. m.	.....
Arrive Rutherfordton,	9:10 p. m.	.....

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

May 16, 1887.	No. 2. Daily ex. Sunday.	No. 4. Daily ex. Sunday.
Leave Rutherfordton.	7:15 a. m.	
Leave Shelby,	8:48 a. m.	
Leave Lincolnton,	10:07 a. m.	
Leave Charlotte,	12:02 p. m.	8:45 p. m.
Leave Wadesboro,	2:30 p. m.	.....
Leave Hamlet,	3:38 p. m.	1:55 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	5:20 p. m.	.....
Arrive Wilmington,	9:05 p. m.	8:00 a. m.

Trains Nos. 1 and 2 make close connection at Maxton to and from Fayetteville, Greensboro and other points on C. F. & Y. V. Ry. At Wadesboro with trains to and from Cheraw, Florence and Charleston. Lincolnton to and from Hickory, Lenoir and points on C. & L. Narrow Gauge railroad.

Trains Nos. 3 and 4 make close connection at Hamlet with trains to and from Raleigh.

Through Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Charlotte and Charlotte and Raleigh.

Take train No. 1 for Statesville and points on W. N. C. railroad and points west.

Take train No. 3 for Spartanburg, Greenville, Athens, Atlanta and all points southwest. Also for Asheville, via Spartanburg.

No. 3 connects at Wilmington with W. & W. railroad No. 23.

Local Freight Nos. 5 and 6 tri-weekly between Wilmington and Laurinburg.

Local Freight Nos. 7 and 8 tri-weekly between Laurinburg and Charlotte.

Local Freight Nos. 9 and 10 tri-weekly between Charlotte and Rutherfordton

Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 will not take passengers.

L. C. JONES, Superintendent.
F. W. CLARK, General Passenger Agent.